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LEHMANN'S SEED CATALOG, 1920

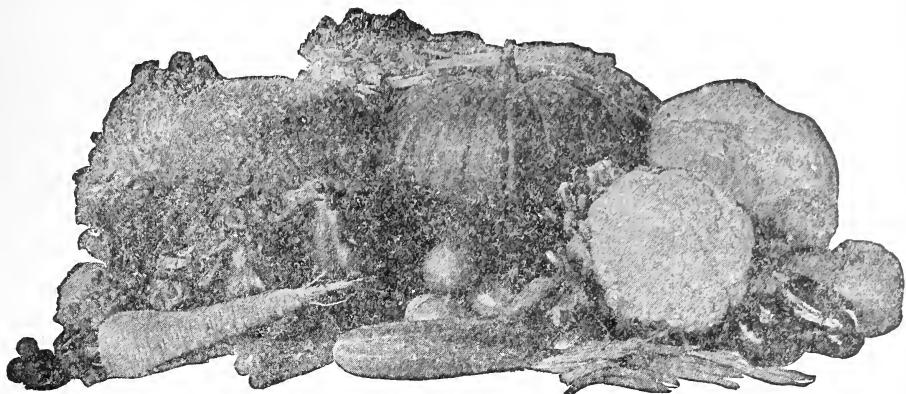


LEHMANN'S SEED STORE
Vegetable, Flower and Field
SEEDS
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

Vegetable Seeds That May Be Sown All the Year

JANUARY In Hotbed.		MARCH		ALFALFA		JUNE		TURNIP		ONION SETS	
Eggplants		Open Ground		Wheat		Open Ground		Kohlrabi		Shallots	
Pepper	Beets			Rye				Swiss Chard		Turnip	
Tomatoes	Radish			Cotton				Shallots		Wheat	
Cucumber	Cabbage			Peanuts				Eggplants		Rye	
	Kohlrabi			Clovers				Celery		Barley	
Open Ground								Melons		Oats	
Spinach	Spinach							Cucumbers		Alfalfa	
Mustard	Mustard							Swiss Chard		Clovers	
Carrot	Carrots							Pumpkin		Rye Grass	
Beet	Leek							Pole Beans		Rape	
Turnip	Celery							Radish		Hairy Vetch	
Radish	Parsley							Lettuce			
Lettuce	Roquette							Tomatoes			
Cabbage	Cress							Eggplant			
Parsley	Chervil							Squash			
Celery	Bush Beans							Cabbage			
Leek	Pole Beans							Corn			
Endive	Lima Beans							Melons			
Chervil	Okra							Cucumbers			
Cress	Cucumber							Swiss Chard			
Broccoli	Melons							Pumpkin			
Kohlrabi	Okra							Pole Beans			
Celery	Peas							Radish			
Rouquette	Tomatoes							Lettuce			
Sorrel	Eggplants							Tomatoes			
Peas	Peppers							Eggplant			
Onion	Corn							Squash			
Onion Sets	Swiss Chard							Cabbage			
Potatoes	Endive							Corn			
Shallots	Shallots							Melons			
Wheat	Onion Sets							Cucumbers			
Barley	Potatoes							Swiss Chard			
Rye	Alfalfa							Pumpkin			
Oats	Wheat							Pole Beans			
Alfalfa	Barley							Radish			
Rye Grass	Rye							Lettuce			
	Alfalfa							Tomatoes			
FEBRUARY Open Ground								Eggplant			
Spinach								Squash			
Mustard								Cabbage			
Carrot								Corn			
Parsnip								Melons			
Leek								Cucumbers			
Radish								Swiss Chard			
Turnip								Pumpkin			
Beet								Pole Beans			
Swiss Chard								Radish			
Kohlrabi								Lettuce			
Lettuce								Tomatoes			
Cabbage								Eggplant			
Beets								Squash			
Roquette								Cabbage			
Chervil								Corn			
Parsley								Melons			
Cress								Cucumbers			
Peas								Swiss Chard			
Corn								Pumpkin			
Melon								Pole Beans			
Cucumber								Radish			
Squash								Lettuce			
Onion Sets								Tomatoes			
Bush Beans								Eggplant			
Potatoes								Squash			
Shallots								Cabbage			
Tomatoes								Corn			
Wheat								Melons			
Rye								Cucumbers			
Oats								Swiss Chard			
Rye Grass								Pumpkin			
Bermuda Grass								Pole Beans			
Onion Sets								Radish			
Clovers								Lettuce			
								Tomatoes			
MARCH Open Ground								Eggplant			
								Squash			
								Cabbage			
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								Swiss Chard			
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Lehmann's Seed Store, Baton Rouge, La.



Vegetable Seeds of Standard Merit

To Our Friends and Patrons:

It gives us great pleasure each succeeding Spring to have so many of our old customers sending us their regular seed orders, which is sure proof that our efforts to supply the best seed obtainable, are appreciated.

Our business has increased every year since we started, and has been built up by strictly honorable methods, avoiding expensive advertisements, large camouflaged lithographic specimens of vegetables, etc. Good quality, satisfied customers and the natural sequence of the pleased customers recommending their friends and neighbors to try our seeds, are responsible for this result. We much appreciate what our customers do for us, and will do all in our power to continue to deserve their confidence.

The varieties of Vegetable Seeds offered by us are limited to those which, in our opinion, are the best suited to the soil and climate of this Southern country. All exaggerated descriptions and over-drawn illustrations are avoided, we aim to let you know just what to expect at harvest time; our claims for merit of the seeds offered by about 98% of them fail to materialize, or prove of no benefit to our Southern planters. For that reason we are chary in recommending new varieties (with colored large illustrations and highly descriptive language) before we know they will make good here by experience in this Southern country (over 35 years) as a trucker and seedsman, we are in better position to give advice than others, who are not familiar with conditions.

Thanking you for the past favors and a continuance of your esteemed patronage, we wish to remain,

Yours very truly,

Lehmann's Seed Store

Seeds of Quality

Baton Rouge

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Louisiana

Dwarf Beans

One quart to 100 feet in drills, or 150 hills; 1½ bushels to the acre, in drills. Mature for table use from 30 to 50 days from germination, according to variety.

Culture.—Plant from end of February, and for succession, every two weeks until May. Bush Beans planted in this latitude during June and July will not produce much. August and September are good months in which to plant again. Beans do not require heavy manuring; in fact, if the soil is fairly good, it is better to use a good fertilizer. The fertilizer should be well mixed in the furrow with the soil before the beans are planted. For field culture plant in rows 2½ feet apart and about 3 inches between the beans, covering the seed to a depth of about 3 inches. If to be cultivated by hand in small gardens, the rows may be 18 inches apart. Up to the time of blooming cultivate often.

Write for special prices on large lots.



Wax Bean—Curries Rust Proof.

GREEN PODDED BEANS

Giant Stringless Green Pod.—A round podded meaty bean resembles the Early Red Valentine, only they come in about a week or ten days later. The pods are of excellent quality, quite stringless and brittle at all stages. Highly recommended. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Pt., 30c. Not Prepaid, Pk., \$3.50; Bushel, \$12.50.

Longfellow.—A superior type of green-podded snap bean; early, hardy, prolific, round pods of attractive appearance. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Pt., 30c. Not prepaid, Pkt., \$3.25; Bushel, \$12.00.

Red-Speckled Valentine.—Very productive and makes round, straight, tender pods of attractive appearance, both for market and home use. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Pt., 30c. Not Prepaid, Pk., \$3.30; Bushel, \$12.50.

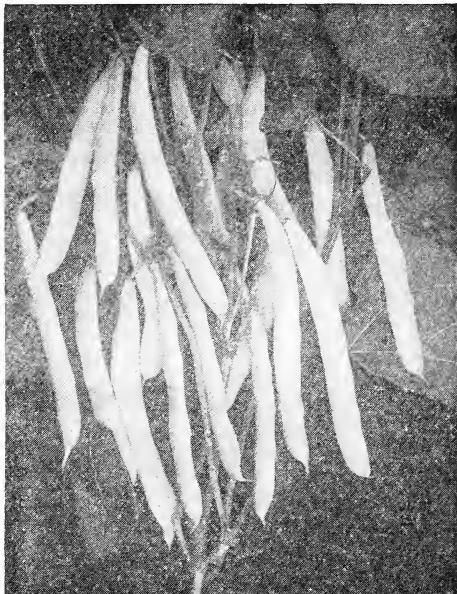
Black Valentine.—Green pods, black seed. Resembling Red Valentine; a few days earlier. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Pt., 35c. Not Postpaid, Pk., \$3.50; Bushel, \$12.50.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.—This is a strong grower, produces immense loads of pods; as early as any Bean in existence. It is not only an excellent Bean for market, but is also the very best for the home and table. Pods are long, straight, round, very fleshy, entirely stringless and of the finest quality. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Pt., 30c. Not Prepaid, Pk., \$3.50; Bushel, \$12.50.

Refugee, or 1000 to 1.—The vines large, spreading, exceedingly hardy, with small, smooth leaves, very late and bear long, cylindrical green pods of excellent quality. Highly esteemed for late planting and for use as pickles. Pkt., 5c; Pt., 30c; Pk., \$3.50; Bushel, \$12.50.

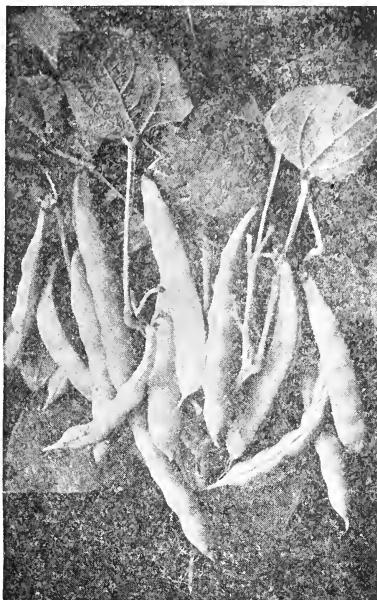
Red Kidney.—Postpaid. Pkt., 5c; Pt., 30c. Not Prepaid, Pk., \$3.50; Bushel, \$12.00.

White Tepary.—(Field). Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Pt., 25c. Not Prepaid, Pk., \$2.50; Bushel \$9.00.



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Longfellow Beans



Wardwell's Kidney Wax Beans.

WAX PODDED BEANS

Webber Wax.—Hardy and productive, pods long, broad, thick, and of a delicate waxy yellow, of excellent quality and with no strings in the early growth; ready for table 48 days from planting. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c;** **Pt., 35c. Not Prepaid, Pk., \$4.00; Bushel, \$13.25.**

Wardwell's Kidney Wax, 40 Days.—Seeds of Scarlet, kidney-formed, color white, with dashes of light purple about a white eye. Long, almost straight flat pods. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Pt., 40c. Not Prepaid. Pk., \$4.25; Bushel, \$14.75.**

Currie's Rust-Proof.—A productive sort. Pods golden, long, broad, flat. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Pt., 40c. Not Prepaid, Pk., \$3.50; Bushel, 13.50.**

Davis White Kidney Wax.—Pods long, straight and handsome. Free from rust. Enormously productive. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Pt., 40c. Not Prepaid, Pk., \$4.25; Bushel, \$14.50.**

Prices Subject to Change.

LIMA BEANS

We recommend these in preference to any other as pods fill up better.

Henderson's Bush Lima.—This variety has enjoyed great popularity. They are two weeks earlier than the Pole Limas and wonderfully productive, averaging about sixty pods to the bush, bearing three to four small Beans. Of hardy growth, very prolific and continues in bearing till frost. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Pt., 35c. Not Prepaid, Pk., \$3.50; Bushel, \$13.50.**

Burpee's Bush Lima.—Beans are large and heavy and perfectly dwarf. An enormous cropper. **Postpaid, Pkt., 6c; Pt., 35c. Not Prepaid, Pk., \$4.25; Bushel, \$13.50.**

POLE BEANS

Postage Not Paid on Beans.
One Quart to 200 Poles or Three Pints to the Acre. Maturing for Table 45 to 50 Days from Germination. Plant After all Danger Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Fifteen Quarts to the Acre.

Pole Beans are even more sensitive to cold and wet than the Dwarf varieties, and should be sown two weeks later. After settled warm weather, set poles four to eight feet long in rows four feet apart and extending north and south, the poles being three feet apart in the row. Around each stake plant five to eight beans two inches deep.

WhiteC reaseback.—This variety is valuable for its extreme earliness. The vines are medium sized, wonderfully productive, bearing round, fleshy pods in clusters of from 4 to 12. They are entirely stringless and of fine quality. The dry seed is pure white and excellent for winter use. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Pt., 35c. Not Prepaid, Pk., \$4.50; Bushel, \$16.00.**

Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead Bean.—(Brown Seed)—This is without doubt the most productive Pole Bean and is very popular. It produces long, light green, showy pods in large clusters. Pods are often ten inches in length, round and very crisp. Can be grown with corn. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Pt., 35c. Not Prepaid, Pk., \$4.00; Bushel, \$14.00.**

White Kentucky Wonder Wax.—Similar to the brown in growth and productiveness, not quite so popular though. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Pt., 35c; Pk., \$4.00; Bushel, \$15.00.**

LIMA BEANS

Our experience has proven this Butter Bean to be the only variety that produces abundantly.

Small Lima, or Sieve.—Similar in every way to Large Lima, except that it is only half as large, seeds and pods being smaller. Largely grown in the South and immensely popular. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Pt., 35c. Not Prepaid, Pk., \$4.00; Bushel, \$15.00.**

Southern Prolifie.—**Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Pt., 35c. Not prepaid, Pk., \$4.25; Bushel, \$15.00.**



Henderson's Bush Lima Beans

Table Beets

One ounce of seed to 100 feet, seven pounds to the acre.

Culture.—Beets should be sown in well-manured soil that has been well prepared by deep plowing or spading. Rows two feet apart, sowing thinly in the row. We advise seed be soaked before planting to soften the burr and assist in germination. If too thick in row thin out to 4 or 5 inches apart. Cover seed one to two inches deep and firm soil around seed to keep them from drying out before germinating.

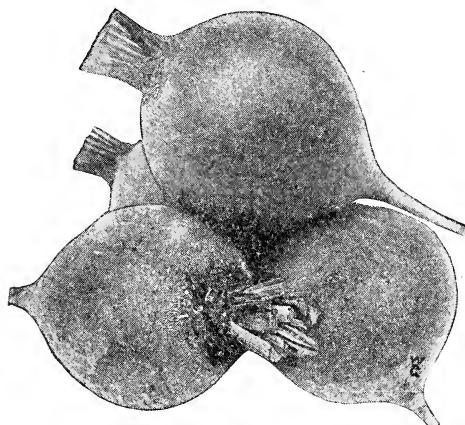
Crosby's Egyptian.—The name of this variety is misleading, as it resembles the Egyptian only in its extreme earliness. They are also more spherical than the Extra Early Egyptian and we think of better quality. One of the best for early planting out in open. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 45c; Pound, \$1.25.**

Early Egyptian.—The well-known early variety. Color, extra dark, shape flat, quality excellent. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 40c; Pound, \$1.10.**

Eclipse.—A very early, smooth, dark, globe-shaped Beet, with small top; in earliness and quality it is excelled by none. A good cropper. We can recommend it highly for market and garden use. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 40c; Pound, \$1.10.**

Edmond's Blood Turnip.—Small top round and dark red. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 40c; Pound, \$1.10.**

Half Long Blood.—One of the best for winter use. The roots are only half as long as the Long Blood, but weigh as much on account of their thickness. They are always smooth and handsome and their rich, dark red flesh is very sweet, crisp and tender, never becoming woody, even in the exposed portions. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 40c; Pound, \$1.25.**



Crosby's Improved Egyptian Beets.

Swiss Chard.—A foliage beet used for greens. Excellent for green feed for poultry. It may be cut about the crown and will come again. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 50c; Pound, \$1.40.**

STOCK BEETS

Long Red.—**Postpaid, Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 35c; Pound, \$1.00.**

Kline's Mangolds or Golden Tankard.—**Postpaid. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 35c; Pound, \$1.00.**



Field of Mammoth Long Mangel Wurzles.

Broccoli

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

A plant much resembling the Cauliflower, and grows like it, derived from the wild Cabbage. Broccoli requires a longer season to develop than Cauliflower. It has more numerous and stiffer leaves, and the heads are smaller. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., \$1.25; Pound, \$3.75.**

Brussels Sprouts

One Ounce of Seeds to 100 Yards of Row.

A variety of the Cabbage family, possessing the peculiarity of bearing upon its stem or stalk from 50 to 100 buds resembling mini-

ature Cabbage heads. The leaves composing these heads resemble Savoy Cabbage in their crumpled texture and also in their color. The heads or buds, from 1 to 2 inches in diameter, form one of the most delicious garden vegetables, only equaled by the Cauliflower. Treat same as Cabbage. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., \$1.50; Pound, \$5.75.**

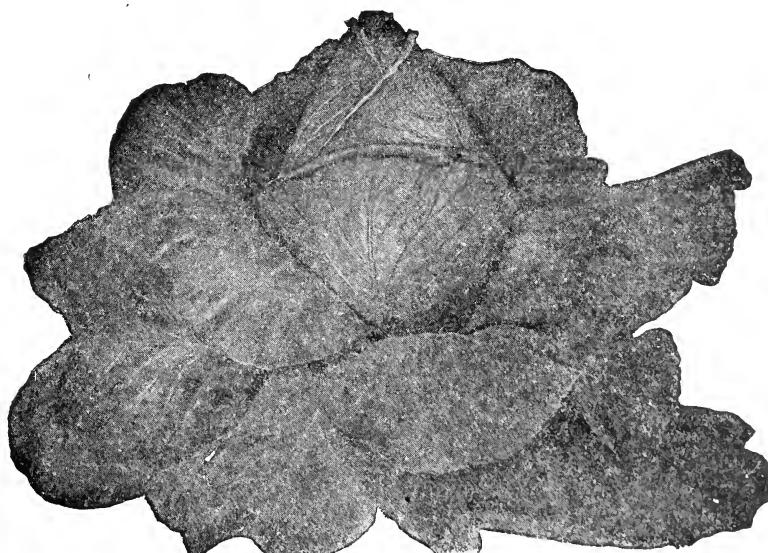
Collards

True Georgin, Southern or Creole.—A variety of cabbage known in different sections as "Cole" "Colewort" or simply "greens." It is extensively used in the south, where it continues in luxuriant growth all winter. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 35c; Pound \$1.00.**

Cabbage

One pound of seed will sow 300 feet of drill; 6 ounces will provide plants enough for one acre.

Culture.—Have soil in your bed in the best possible condition. Do not make it too rich or your plants will grow quickly and consequently be weak. Such plants will not stand the shock of transplanting. Soil that has been manured the previous year is to be preferred. Seed should be drilled six inches apart, and not too thick; cover lightly and press the soil down firmly around seed. Keep plants watered and free from grass or weeds. Plant during February and March; again in July and August. For spring and summer crop sow from August 15th to November 1st. Cabbage needs constant cultivation to succeed best, and we advise rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, with plants 18 inches apart in the row. The varieties of cabbage we list are those we know give the greatest satisfaction to Southern growers.



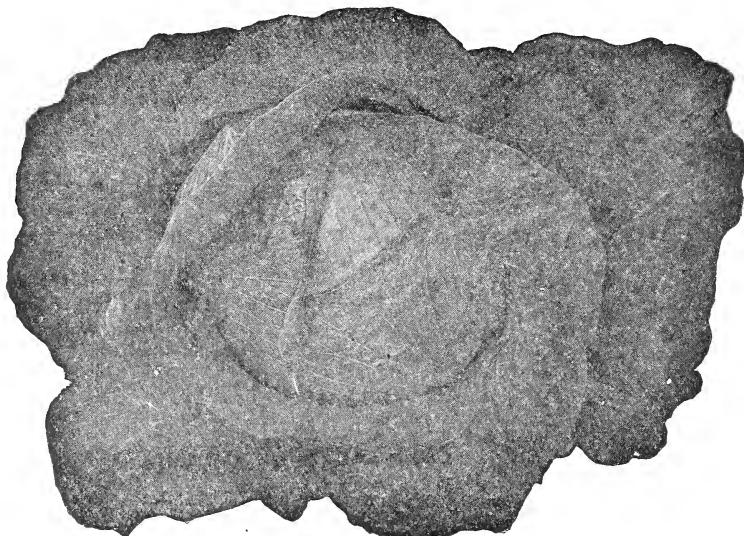
Charleston Large Wakefield Cabbage.

EARLY POINTED HEADS

Charleston Wakefield.—Exceedingly hardy, very large, sure-heading sort. Head is very solid, pointed, but broad at the base. The leaves are large and slightly waved. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., \$1.25; Pound \$4.00.**

Early Jersey Wakefield.—A favorite early variety for both market gardeners and general use. Head is very compact, medium size, pointed in shape. The standby for the main crop of the extra early sorts. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., \$1.25; Lb., \$4.00.**

Early York.—Solid pointed head; comes in just after Wakefield. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., \$1.25; Lb., \$4.00.**



Premium Late Flat Dutch

EARLY FLAT OR ROUND HEAD

Copenhagen Market.—A new early variety popular with market gardeners. It is one of the finest early round headed cabbage in cultivation. It is desirable on account of the remarkable characteristic of maturing the heads all at the same time, enabling the grower to gather his crop with less expense and permitting the cleaning of the land at the first cutting. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 60c; ¼ Lb., \$1.75; Lb., \$6.50.**

All Head Early.—One of the finest early flat-head cabbages. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 35c; ¼ Lb., \$1.00; Lb., \$3.50.**

Stein Early Flat Dutch.—An early cabbage of good size. Heads are flat and very solid. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 35c; ¼ Lb., \$1.00; Lb., \$3.50.**

All Season.—A fine variety for any season, a good shape and size. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 50c; ¼ Lb., \$1.50; Pound, \$5.00.**

Early Drumhead.—This popular variety follows the Chas. Wakefield, in heading and is one of the most valuable varieties grown. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 35c; ¼ Lb., \$1.00; Lb., \$3.50.**

MAIN CROP OR LATE VARIETY

Premium Late Flat Dutch.—As a variety for winter market, this Cabbage has no superior. The heads are large, round, solid, broad and flat on top, often tinted with reddish brown after being touched by frost. They open white and crisp, are tender and well flavored. It is a fall and winter variety and one of the best keepers. With good cultivation on moist, rich ground, 95 per cent of them will head up. Decidedly one of the best varieties for late cultivation in our state. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 35c; ¼ Lb., \$1.00; Lb., \$3.50.**

Surehead.—All head and always sure to head. Heads the list for winter use. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 35c; ¼ Lb., \$1.00; Lb., \$3.50.**

Improved Drumhead.—Rounder on the top than Flat Dutch, and somewhat short stemmed. Good, large heads. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 35c; ¼ Lb., \$1.00; Lb., \$3.50.**

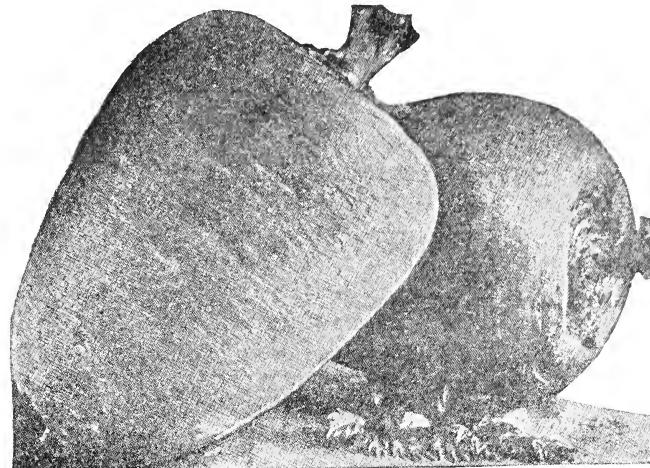
Succession.—Second early variety, coming in a few days later than Early Flat Dutch, but it is nearly double the size of that variety and comes true to its type under most conditions. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 35c; ¼ Lb., \$1.00; Lb., \$3.50.**

Danish Ballhead.—One of the best winter sorts. Heads round and solid. **Postpaid Pkt., 10c; Oz., 50c; ¼ Lb., \$1.25; Lb., \$4.50.**

REMEMBER WE HAVE CABBAGE PLANTS IN FALL.



Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage.



Oxheart Carrots.

Carrots

One Ounce will Sow 160 Feet of Drill; Three to Four Pounds will Sow an Acre.

Culture.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground is fit to work, though good crops may be grown from spring as late as June or July. For table use sow the smaller kinds early in rows sixteen to eighteen inches apart. For field culture sow in drills eighteen to twenty-four inches apart, using from three to four pounds of seed to the acre. Cover one-half to one inch deep and see that the soil is pressed firmly above the seed. As soon as the plants appear use the cultivator or wheel hoe. Thin two to six inches apart in the row, according to the size of the variety.

Fall sowing can be made in September and October.

Chautenay Long.—A new stump-rooted French variety, the best of its class. Unexcelled in productiveness and quality. Very uniform in growth. Roots about 5 inches long, large at the top and gradually tapering to the base. Medium early and fine for both market and home gardens. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 40c; Pound \$1.25.**

Oxheart, or Guerande.—This is deserving of general cultivation. It grows 3 or 4 in. in diameter, is early, nearly oval in shape. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 40c; Pound \$1.25.**

Danver's Half-Long.—Rich, dark orange colored, good quality. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 40c; Pound \$1.25.**

Early Scarlet Horn.—Early smooth bright orange; solid; does well in shallow soil. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 40c; Pound \$1.25.**

Large White Belgian.—(For Stock)—Grows to an enormous size, making feed for stock. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 35c; Lb., \$1.00.**

WE CATER TO TRUCKING ASSOCIATION'S TRADE. WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES.

Celery

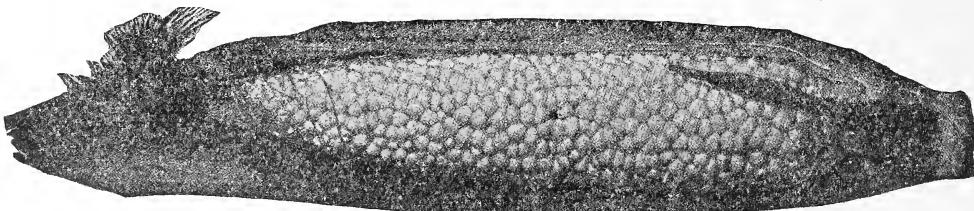
White Plume.—The earliest variety grown, and can be blanched for the table early in September. It is a self-blanching variety, requiring no "banking up," easily grown by anyone; stalks and inner leaves white, crisp and delicious. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 40c; ¼ Lb., \$1.10; Pound, \$4.00.**

Golden Self-Blanching.—It is of medium earliness of dwarf compact habit, with thick, solid, heavily ribbed stalks, which blanch easily to a clear waxy yellow. When grown in rich, moist soil, the stalks are numerous and large with a solid heart of beautiful yellow. **Postpaid, Pkt., 15c; Oz., \$1.00; ¼ Lb., \$3.50; Pound, \$12.00.**

Giant Pascal.—Stalks remarkably large, thick, solid, entirely stringless; very crisp and brittle. A vigorous grower and self-blanching, clear white. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 40c; ¼ Lb., \$1.10; Pound, \$3.50.**



White Plume Celery.



Country Gentleman Sweet Corn.

Sweet Corn

One Quart will plant 200 hills, and from 8 to 10 Quarts one acre. Matures for table use in from 65 to 80 days.

Culture.—Plant the early Corn in well-manured ground. Sugar Corn should not be planted until the ground gets warm. Cultivate often, and continue to plant at intervals of about two weeks for a succession of roasting ears.

Country Gentleman.—Late. Very distinct from any other sort; sometimes yield as many as five ears on a stalk; cob very small, with deep kernels of pearly whiteness. This is considered the finest of all Sweet Corn; the quality is delicious and will delight the most fastidious epicure. Prepaid, Pkt., 5c; Pt., 35c. Not Prepaid, Pkt., \$2.50.

Stowell's Evergreen.—If planted at the same time with earlier varieties and at intervals of two weeks, it will keep the table supplied till Fall. It is hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long

time in fresh condition suitable for cooking. Prepaid, Pkt., 5c; Pt., 25c. Not Prepaid, Pkt., \$2.00.

Golden Bantam.—Extremely early, light yellow variety of delicious flavor. Prepaid, Pkt., 5c; Pt., 35c. Not Prepaid, Pkt., \$2.50.

Early Minnesota.—This popular variety is one of the best early sorts for the market and the private garden. Prepaid, Pkt., 5c; Pt., 35c. Not Prepaid, Pkt., \$2.50.

Black Mexican.—One of the sweetest and best varieties; grains black when ripe. Prepaid, Pkt., 5c; Pt., 35c. Not Prepaid, Pkt., \$2.50.

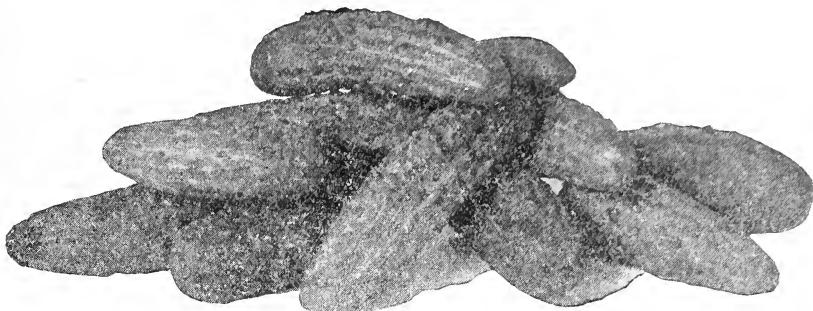
Adam's Early.—The hardest and earliest variety for table use; can be planted earlier than any other, but is not a Sweet Corn; white, indented grains and short ear. Prepaid, Pkt., 5c; Pt., 25c. Not prepaid, Pkt., \$2.00.

WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGER LOTS.

OUR CHAMPION WHITE PEARL ALTHOUGH NOT A SWEET CORN IS VERY ADAPTABLE FOR THE TABLE. QT., 25c; GALLON, 65c; Peck, \$1.25.

EVERYTHING FOR THE SOUTHERN PLANTER

We carry a complete line of seeds and supplies of all kinds. If you don't find what you want in our catalog write us for prices.



Chicago Pickle Cucumbers

Cucumbers

One ounce of seed will plant about fifty hills two to three pounds will plant an acre.

Culture.—For general use sow in open ground as soon as weather is sufficiently settled. Plant in hills four feet apart each way, putting a shovel of well-rotted manure in each hill. Drop five to seven seeds in each hill, and when vines start to run thin out to two plants. If wanted very early sow two or three seeds in a 4-inch pot and transplant to open ground when danger of frost is past. Gather the cucumbers when ripe enough for use, whether required or not; if left to ripen the vines stop bearing. Give frequent but shallow cultivation until the plants make runners so long that this is impracticable. This is one of the vegetables that can be grown to perfection by anyone who can control a few square yards of reasonably good soil that is fully exposed to the sun. Fall planting can be made in July and August. Every family should be supplied from its own garden. The striped cucumber beetles which attack the plants may be cut off by frequent dusting with one part arsenate of lead and five parts slack lime.

Davis Perfect.—A grand new variety; dark glossy green, slim and symmetrical, with an average length of 10 to 12 in. They hold color till nearly ripe when they turn white without a yellow streak on them. Quality fine, as seeds are very soft when fit for table use. Very tender, brittle and of exceptional flavor. Early as earliest strain of White Spine and outyields all others. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 50c; 1 Pound, \$1.50.**

Improved Long Green.—Grows 10 to 12 in. long, but makes fine pickles when young; the full-size fruits are best for sweet pickles and slicing. Dark green in color, firm and crisp; quality excellent. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 60c; Pound, \$1.60.**

Improved Arlington White Spine.—The advantage claimed for this variety are improve-

ment in shape, color, earliness and shipping qualities. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; Pound, \$1.25.**

Chicago Pickling.—Short, smooth and pointed; bright green; great yielder; one of the best for pickling. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; Pound, \$1.50.**

Japanese Climbing.—A real climber. The fruit is of extra quality and dark green. Prolific and a desirable table variety. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; Pound, \$1.35.**

West India Gherkin.—The only genuine Gherkin. Small, oval, covered with spines; light green. For pickling exclusively. **Postpaid, \$2.00.**

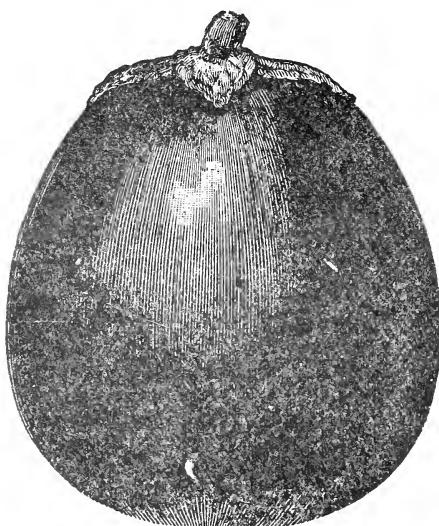
BUY SOUTHERN SEEDS FOR

SOUTHERN PLANTING

If You Want Maximum Crops

PLANT LEHMANN'S SEEDS

**They Are Grown and Selected and Have Proven Best
in This Territory.**



Black Beauty Egg Plant

Egg Plant

One ounce for 1,000 plants, requires about 4 ounces to plant an acre. Matures about 120 days from sowing.

Culture.—Eggplant seed germinates slowly and should be started in a strong heat. The soil should be one part leaf-mold and one part sandy loam. It is important to secure a rapid and continuous growth. Set 30 in. apart, pinch off the larger leaves when transplanting.

Black Beauty.—The best of all. Fruits large, handsome shape, and of a rich glossy black. It is as early as any, very productive and thornless. Sow in hotbed about middle of January, transplant after all danger of frost. Open ground March and April. Ib., \$1.50; Ib., \$5.25.

New York Improved Spineless.—Fruit long, fine and free from thorns and produces until frost; skin rich purple. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; Ib., \$5.25.

Endive

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 3 pounds will plant 1 acre of land in rows 3 feet apart.

Culture.—When plants are well started, thin out to 10 inches apart in the row, or they may be transplanted to fresh rows. When plants have reached a good size, gather the leaves closely together and tie loosely in an upright bunch. This bleaches the inner leaves in about ten days and adds to the crispness as a salad, as it renders the flavor mild and delicate.

Green Curled.—A popular sort, with finely cut parsley-like leaves. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 40c; Pound, \$1.25.

Bread Leaved Batavian.—Large, thick, head leaves, which form large hearts; one of the best winter salads, when blanched. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 40c; Pound, \$1.25.

Kale or Borecole

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants. Four pounds to plant an acre. Matures in about 50 days.

Culture.—Sow from the middle of March to the beginning of April in prepared beds; transplant in April and treat in the same manner as for cabbage. Of all the cabbage tribe, this is the most tender and delicate, and should be much more extensively grown than it is. This variety is extremely hardy, and best when touched by frost.

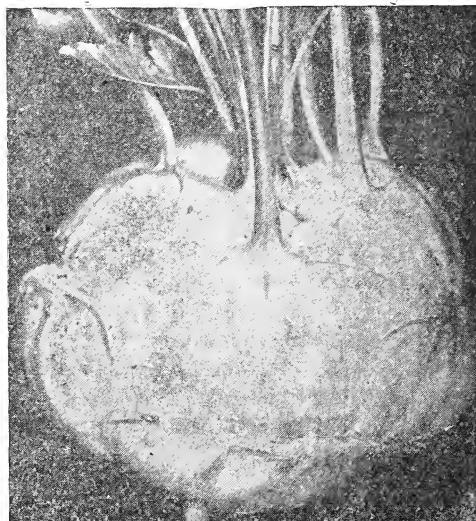
Dwarf Green Curled Scotch.—Rarely exceeding 18 inches in height, but spreading out under good cultivation to 3 feet in diameter; leaves beautifully curled and bright green. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 75c; Pound, \$2.50.

Kohlrabi

One ounce to 100 yards of rows.

A vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and turnip which combines the flavor of both. It forms a turnip-shaped bulb above the ground, which is prepared for the table like turnips, if used when young and tender makes a delicate and desirable vegetable. Also known as "Turnip-rooted Cabbage." Sow in rows 18 to 20 inches apart, thinning out to 8 inches.

Early White Vienna.—The best variety. Bulbs about the size of an apple when ready for use. Pale whitish green color. They have a delicate cabbage flavor. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 75c; Pound, \$2.50.



Early White Vienna Kohl Rabi.



Lettuce

One ounce of seed sows 120 feet of row, produces 3,000 plants.

Culture.—For late fall and winter heading sow in September or October, either in boxes or in beds, where you can protect the young plants from extreme heat. Do not cover over more than one-fourth inch deep, in fact, many growers prepare the soil in bed, sow seed and cover with wet bags until seed germinate, then remove bags, and as soon as plants are large enough transplant them. Soil in which you plant seed should not be too rich or plants will be weak. When you transplant set them fourteen inches each way, or if in rows set plants every twelve inches. The seed for summer lettuce should be sown as early as possible in the spring to avoid the heat.

Big Boston.—A fine, large-heading forcing sort. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 50c; Pound, \$1.75.

All Season.—Is a distinct black seeded variety forming splendid solid heads of a light silvery green color. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 50c; Pound, \$1.50.

Wonderful.—A splendid variety for market or home use and the best sort adapted for fall sowing. A strong grower, making fine heads. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; Pound, \$1.50.

Early Curled Simpson.—White seeder. Fine loose heads, tender and very good. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 50c; Pound, \$1.50.

California Cream Butter.—Good for open-ground planting at all seasons in the South. Heads large and solid, the inside blanching to a beautiful creamy-yellow when properly grown. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 50c; Pound, \$1.50.

Cos, Romaine or Celery Lettuce.—Has no equal for quality. Forms long, conical heads which, if tied up, blanch pure white and make solid heads as crisp as celery stalks. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 50c; Lb., \$1.50.

Baton Rouge Market.—One of the best market sorts and selections. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 60c; Pound, \$2.00.

Royal Cabbage.—A heading variety of unusual merit. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 50c; Lb., \$1.50.

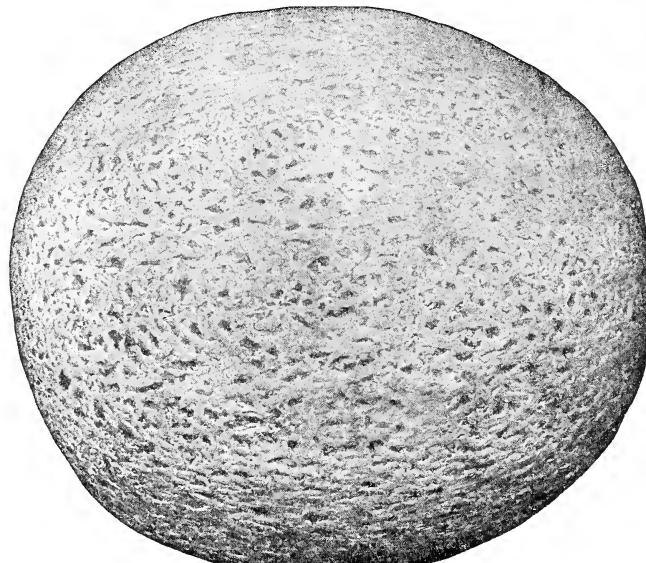
Passion.—A good sort. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 50c; Pound, \$1.50.



Big Boston Lettuce

Melons,

Musk



Gold Lined Rocky Ford Muskmelon

One ounce will plant about 80 hills; 4 pounds to plant an acre. Matures in 65 to 80 days.

Culture.—A rich, deep sandy loam, well worked and highly manured with old rotten compost, is of the first importance. Plant when all danger of frost is over, in hills 5 to 6 feet apart each way; scatter a dozen seeds to a hill, and, after they are out of danger from bugs, thin to three or four plants. When they have four or five rough leaves, pinch off the end of the main shoot, which will cause the lateral branches to put forth sooner. This will strengthen the growth of the vines, and the fruit will come earlier to maturity.

Burrell's Gem.—The orange fleshed Rocky Ford, and even better than the Rocky Ford for shipping. The meat is a rich golden color, very thick, fine grained; the flavor cannot be excelled. The melons are very uniform in size and shape and crate evenly. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 40c; Pound, \$1.50.**

Hackensack Extra-Early Improved.—A selection from an improvement on the old Hackensack, and similar in shape and appearance; as large and fully ten days earlier. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 35c; Pound, \$1.25.**

Delicious Gold Lined Rocky Ford.—A vigorous grower and heavy yielder; melons heavily netted—no ribs. About 4 inches in diameter; flesh green with a gold lining next to the seed cavity, which is very small. This melon has been shipped to all parts of the United States by local express. Medium large, yellow meat and selection for market gardeners. Very heavy netted. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 50c; Pound, \$1.60.**

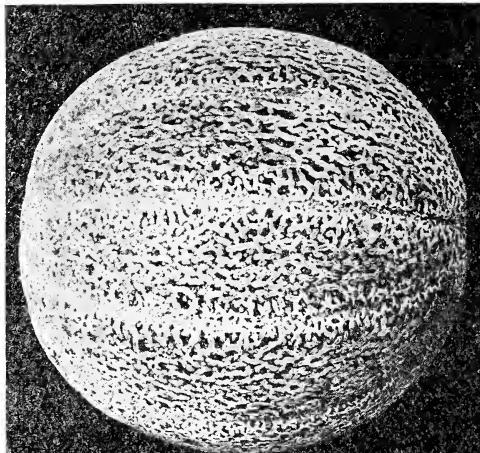
Baton Rouge Market.—One of the very best. Extensively planted by market gardeners. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 50c; Pound, \$1.50.**

Honey Dew Melon.—This is a new type of melon. It is not a Casaba, the seed cavity being like the ordinary cantaloupe. The color is dull white when ripe, size about 6 inches in diameter from top to bottom and 7 to 8 inches long, all melons being nearly the same size. This melon has no netting but the rind though thin, is very tough and so close that the excellent flesh is practically sealed up where it keeps in finest condition from 3 to 5 months after it is ripe. Color of flesh is rich green from close to the rind to

the seed cavity and the flavor is delightful to all who enjoy a good melon. It has the sweetness of honey and the freshness of morning dew. **Postpaid, 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 75c; Pound, \$2.25.**

Banana Long.—One of the old types, growing late and large with deep ribs. **Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 50c; Pound, \$1.50.**

WE MAKE SPECIAL PRICES ON LOTS OF FIVE POUNDS OR MORE OF ONE VARIETY. WRITE US.



Baton Rouge Market Muskmelon



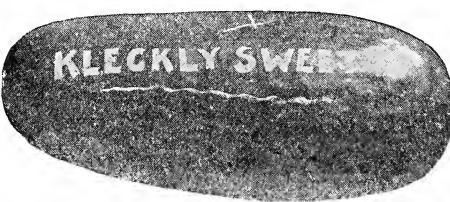
Field of Tom Watson Matermelon

Watermelon Seed

We pride ourselves in supplying Water Melon Seeds that are true to name and type. Grown for us by contract by one of the largest individual melon growers in the United States. **THEY ARE GROWN FOR SEED ONLY.**

One ounce will plant 50 hills; 4 pounds to plant an acre. Matures from 65 to 90 days from germination.

Culture.—Watermelons are cultivated in hills, which should be 6 to 8 feet apart each way, and composed of light, moderately rich soil. The hills should be dug about 2 feet square, 18 inches deep, and filled with well-rotted manure. Plant ten seeds to a hill, and when the plants are well up thin out to three. Prices except where noted Postpaid. **Pkt., 6c; oz., 10 cts; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Special prices in quantity.**



WATSON

In the South there are two classes of Watermelon—first, a thin rind table melon; second, a tough rind shipping melon. Watson belongs to the latter class; and while it does not compare in quality with Kleckley Sweets, Halbert Honey, or Fordhook Early, it has proved wherever shipped to be a good eating melon—in fact, superior to any other of its class. The melons measure 18 to 24 inches.

KLECKLEY SWEET

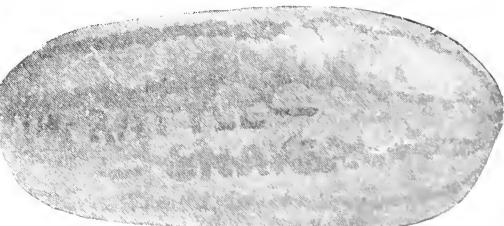
No other melon has ever attained such popularity for home use and nearby markets. This is a perfect melon for that purpose. Its eating qualities leave nothing to be desired. Vines strong and vigorous; melons medium to large in size. Oblong as shown in the illustration, which was taken from a melon. The melons grow 18 to 24 inches in length; 10 to 12 inches through. Skin a very rich, dark green color.

RATTLESNAKE

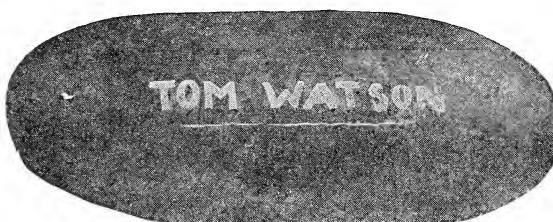
This melon made Georgia famous as the best melon-growing State. In no place in the world are finer, sweeter, melons grown than the Rattlesnake in certain Georgia localities, especially suited to it. No one has such pure seed of this famous variety as ourselves. It is simply perfection of the Rattlesnake strain. 60 to 75-pound Rattlesnake melons are nothing unusual.

ALABAMA SWEETS

A splendid combination melon for shipping, market or home use. In general appearance much like Florida, but average much larger and has slightly darker markings. Sells on sight in either Southern or Northern markets. Early, bright scarlet flesh, fine grain, solid, sweet and free from stringiness.



Watermelon Seed—Continued



Weighing 25 to 75 Pounds Each.

HALBERT HONEY

A Texas melon and particularly adapted for our state. It greatly resembles the Kleckley Sweets, but is of darker color, more even and regular in shape. Can not be shipped great distances, as the rind is very brittle, but it is unsurpassed for home markets and family use. It grows from 15 to 30 inches long, is dark green, slightly ridged and blunt at the blossom and stem ends.

WONDERFUL SUGAR

This widely famous watermelon is, we believe, the sweetest ever put before the people of this country. It is of medium size with striped or variegated exterior, beautiful red flesh, and light colored or white seeds. The flesh is entirely stringless, and of perfect quality as to texture, the vines are strong, thrifty and prolific, and well adapted to withstand either wet weather or drought.



DARK ICING

An extra early and extra good melon for home use and nearby market. One of the most delicious fruits of round or shortened oval form, with dark-green skin. Flesh deep pink, very sweet and melting. Justly popular with truckers, as its noted fine quality makes the melons sell well on the markets.

HONEY LOU

It is a handsome melon of large oblong shape. The flesh is bright red, solid, firm of melting flavor. The vine is a remarkably strong, vigorous grower and a heavy bearer of large mottled, silvery grey melons with very tough thin rind. The melons measure from 20 to 30 inches in length. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

CAROLINA BRADFORD

The Bradford is one of the best melons for home use and nearby markets, but we do not recommend it for shipping long distances. It is a favorite above all others in sections where it has been grown. Makes a strong vine and very productive. The melons are large, elongated; rind dark green, with dark stripe; flesh red, remarkably tender and sweet. An excellent melon for home use.

LIGHT ICING

LIGHT ICING.

one of the earliest on the market, small type yet sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

LONE STAR

Another favorite among truckers for local markets, thin rind and nice flavor. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 30c; Pound, \$1.00.

MONTE CRISTO

Medium large, thin rind and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

EXCELL

This is the shippers' melon. It is well adapted to Southern conditions and for shipping melon it can't be beat. The rind is tough and will withstand the roughest use in transit, besides being a heavy cropper. It is a large, long dark green melon with faint stripes making a quick seller on the market. Flesh red, very crisp, solid, and a wonderful medium early shipper.



FLORIDA FAVORITE

This variety originated with one of the most extensive melon growers of Florida. A beautiful melon, with dark and light green exterior; shape oblong; flesh bright crimson, crisp and deliciously sweet. Ripens ahead of Kolb's Gem, Ironclad or Rattlesnake. A good shipper.



REMEMBER!

We carry a complete line of insecticides. Kill the insects.

Leek

Four Pounds to Plant An Acre.

Culture of Leek is about the same as onions. Sow either in early fall or spring. Sow in beds or drills and when 6 inches high, transplant in rows, setting as deep as possible without covering center leaves.

Large London Flag.—The oldest and best known and most largely grown variety. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 65c; Lb., \$2.25.

Mustard

This is grown to quite a large extent in the southern states. The white or yellow-seeded variety is cultivated chiefly for medicinal purposes or pickling. Japanese is best for general use.

New Chinese.—Its leaves are about twice the size of White, and of a sweet, pungent flavor. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 25c; Pound, 80c.

Southern Giant Curled.—This is grown extensively in the South. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 25c; Pound, 75c.

Ostrich Plume.—An improved strain of Southern Giant Curled, but immensely superior to that sort both in appearance and delicate flavor. The leaves are finely cut and densely curled resembling wavy ostrich plumes. Of a very quick growth and mild flavor. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 25c; Pound, 75c.

Fordhook.—Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 35c; Pound, \$1.00.

JAPANESE.—Very large, smooth-leaved, very tender and the whole leaf may be consumed as viens are light and sappy. Our selection to be the best strain on the market. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 35c; Pound, \$1.00.

Yellow Seeded for pickling and chow chow.

Okra

One ounce will plant 100 hills. 20 pounds to plant an acre. About 60 days from planting to maturity.

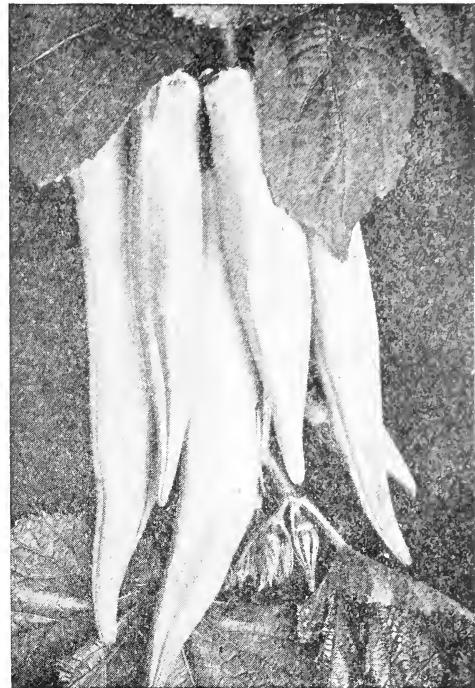
Cultivated for its green seed-pods which are used in soups or stewed and served like asparagus. Highly esteemed in the South for making gumbo soup. Can be cured like fried apples and then used for soup at any time.

Culture.—Sow seed thinly in dry, warm soil, in shallow drills, 2 feet apart, about April. After plantings are up, thin to 9 inches apart; hoe frequently, and draw a little earth to the stems as they grow. Gather when quite green and about 1½ inches long.

WHITE VELVET.—Bears round, white, smooth pods, of extra large size, in great abundance. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 20c; Pound, 60c.

Perkins Mammoth Podded.—Wonderfully productive. Intense green pods, 8 or 9 in. long; do not get hard. Very superior for canning. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 20c; Pound, 60c.

Long Green.—Pods long, green, ribbed; dwarf variety; heavy bearer. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 20c; Pound, 60c.



White Velvet Okra

Parsley

Culture.—One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill. Sow early in the spring in drills a foot apart. The seed germinate very slowly, and sometimes 2 or 5 weeks will elapse before the plants will make their appearance. It often fails entirely in dry weather. Use plenty of water.

Double or Curled.—Leaves crimped or curled; used principally as a garnish for the table. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 35c; Pound, \$1.00.

Plain or Single.—Stronger in flavor than the double varieties. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 30c; Pound, 80c.

Parsnip

Culture.—One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; 5 pounds required for one acre. They do best on a deep, rich, sandy soil, but will make good roots on any soil which is deep, mellow and moderately rich. As the seed is sometimes slow to germinate, it should be sown as early as possible in drills 2 feet to 2½ feet apart; cover ½ inch deep and press the soil firmly over the seed. Give frequent cultivation and thin the plants to 5 or 6 to the foot.

Sugar or Hollow Crown.—Roots very long, white, smooth, tender. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 35c; Pound, 75c.



Australian Brown Onion.

Onions

Culture.—The seed can be sown in the open ground in rows as soon as the weather will permit in August or September. The rows should be about twelve inches apart and the small plants thinned out to about two or three inches apart. This seed can also be sown broadcast in some sections. Onions require rich soil and constant cultivation. The soil should be well prepared and cultivation should be intense, keeping the weeds and grass from choking out the small plants, as this is absolutely necessary in order to raise large onions.

Red Bermuda.—A very early, flat variety, for planting in the fall. The color is a pale red. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 25c; ¼ Lb., 75c; Pound, \$3.50.**

Crystal White Wax.—The earliest of the Bermuda onions, hardy and of finest quality. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 25c; ¼ Lb., 90c; Pound, \$3.50.**

Australian Brown Onion.—Is of medium size, wonderfully hard and solid and most attractive for market, both as to form and appearance. The color of the skin is a clear amber brown. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 20c; ¼ Lb., 60c; Pound, \$2.50.**

LA RED CREOLE.—This is the greatest of all red onions. It is the best keeper, best producer, both in yield and money. It is a distinct variety that has been cultivated in this section for more than fifty years. The Red Creole Onion constitutes one of the most important crops in Louisiana, and thousands of acres of land are planted in this particular variety every fall.

The skin is brownish red, flesh very solid and fine grained and rather strong flavored. Extremely productive and the best shipper and keeper of all sorts. It is, without a doubt, the greatest onion for the Southern Grower, and is rapidly becoming more popular in other Southern States. Matures a little later than the Bermuda sorts, but does not rot as early. It is the largest and best onion under cultivation. For home garden use it is unexcelled. They can be retained after harvesting a full year without rotting. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 25c; ¼ Lb., 90c; Pound, \$3.50.**

ONION SETS OR BUTTONS

Red Westerfields.—Not Prepaid, Qt., 25c; Pkt., \$1.25; Bu., \$3.60.

Yellow Danvers.—Not Prepaid, Qt., 20c; Pkt., \$1.25; Bu., \$3.60.

Prices Subject to Change.

Pumpkins

One pound will plant from 200 to 300 hills.

Culture.—The common practice is to drop two or three seeds in every third or fourth hill in the cornfield, but, if cultivated on a large scale, the seed may be sown in hills 8 feet apart each way, four plants to each hill, and otherwise treated in the same manner as recommended for melons or cucumbers.

Kentucky Field.—One of the best for table use, and very productive. Shape flat; flesh yellow, thick and tender. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c; Pound, 75c.**

Small Sugar.—This variety is very small, but of most excellent quality for pies. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 40c; Pound, \$1.50.**

Yellow Cushaw, 70 Days.—Large Yellow Crookneck, best among the Pumpkins; weigh as high as 50 to 70 pounds. Not the winter Crookneck Squash—four times as big and far superior. The best stock in the market.

Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 40c; Pound, \$1.50.

King of Mammoth.—The largest of all pumpkins. Fruits grow to enormous size, shape almost round, skin orange-colored, slightly rough. Flesh deep and of a bright yellow color, quality excellent. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 40c; Pound, \$1.50.**

Striped Cushaw.—A crookneck variety. Skin striped green and white, flesh rich yellow, solid, fine grained, very thick and sweet. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 40c; Pound, \$1.50.**

Peas

Culture.—Two or three bushels are required to the acre. The smooth varieties are the hardiest and should be planted first. The seed is usually sown thickly in double rows, and these double rows, constituting one row, should be about $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart. Cover seed 2 or 3 inches, and, if too thick, thin to about $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches. Cultivate often, especially in dry weather. A thick stand is desirable. It is better to provide supports for the dwarf sorts. Peas grow fairly well on poor soils, but a little fertilizer will greatly increase the yield. Well-rotted stable manure in the drill is splendid, but fresh manure should be avoided unless it is broadcasted.

ROUND SEEDED EARLIEST

ROUND SEEDED EARLIEST

First and Best.—A splendid strain of first-early Peas. While it may not be, in certain respects, the equal of some of the newer specialities, yet, for general purpose planting, where a tested variety is wanted, this is one that will give full satisfaction. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Pt., 35c. Not Prepaid, Pk., \$4.00; Bushel, \$15.00.**

Alaska.—The earliest of all the extra early sorts. Very productive; grows about 2 to 3 feet high in rich ground, very popular. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Pt., 35c. Not Prepaid, Pk., \$4.00; Bushel, \$15.00.**

Saxonia.—A new variety and a worthy sort. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Pt., 40c. Not Prepaid, Pk., \$3.50; Bushel, \$12.00.**

EARLY WRINKLED

Nott's Excelsior.—An improvement on American Wonder, being as early, with pods decidedly longer and many more of them to the plant. Height 10 to 12 inches. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Pt., 35c. Not Postpaid, Pk., \$4.00; Bushel, \$15.00.**

Hersford's Market Garden.—Strongly resembling Premium Gem in habit of growth, but about one-third taller, vines growing 26 to 30 inches high. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Pt., 35c. Not Prepaid, Pk., \$3.50; Bushel, \$12.50.**

MAIN CROP PEAS

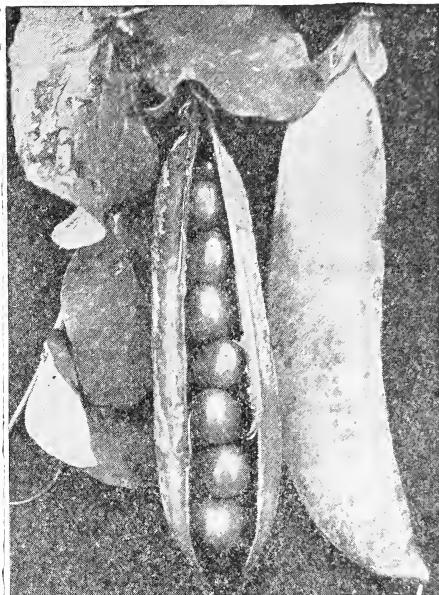
ALDERMAN.—This is a very large-podded Pea, very robust and vigorous, producing pods of the largest size. The vines are from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet in height. A point of superiority which must not be overlooked is the unusual flavor and quality of the Peas. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Pt., 40c. Not Prepaid, Pk., \$4.25; Bushel, \$16.00.**

Telephone.—Is a medium late variety, robust in habit of growth and a great bearer. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Pt., 30. Not Prepaid, Pk., \$3.00; Bushel, \$11.00.**

Champion of England.—Strong and vigorous in growth, 42 to 50 inches in height. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Pt., 40c. Not Prepaid, Pk., \$4.00; Bushel, \$16.00.**

White Marrowfat.—Vines hardy, strong, vigorous and bearing broad, thick, leathery pods. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Pt., 35c. Not Prepaid, Pk., \$3.25; Bushel, \$12.00.**

Black-Eyed Marrowfat.—Strong and vigorous vines bearing pods near the top of the vine. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Pt., 30c. Not Prepaid, Pk., \$3.00; Bushel, \$11.00.**



Alaska Peas

Potatoes

Not Prepaid

SELECTED NORTHERN GROWN SEED POTATOES.

BUY EARLY—Write us for special prices on larger lots.

BLISS TRIUMPH.....	Pk. 90c
Irish Cobbler.....	Pk. 90c
Peerless	Pk. 75c
Burbank's	Pk. 75c
White Star.....	Pk. 75c
Bushel \$2.85 150-lb. Sack \$6.75 Not Prepaid	
Bushel 3.00 150-lb. Sack 7.00 Not Prepaid	
Bushel 2.75 150-lb. Sack 6.50 Not Prepaid	
Bushel 2.85 150-lb. Sack 6.75 Not Prepaid	
Bushel 2.75 150-lb. Sack 6.76 Not Prepaid	

Prices Subject to Change.



Field of Sweet Peppers

Peppers

One ounce to plant 100 yards of row. Is eatable in 90 to 120 days.

Sow in hotbeds about middle of January; open ground April.

Peppers are very popular in all sections of the South. They are largely used in salads, etc. The thick-fleshed sorts are very fine sliced. Peppers should be sown early in boxes or hotbeds and transplanted into a loamy well-fertilized situation in rows about 2 feet apart, and 18 inches to 2 feet in the row. Cultivate often and thoroughly, continuous crop as long as cultivation is kept up. The seed we offer is of the very best strains, carefully tested.

Chinese Giant.—An enormous sort, sometimes measuring six inches in diameter. Very handsome, mild and superior quality for stuffing. Plants are vigorous and very prolific, and peppers are late maturing. We strongly recommend this, either for home use or market. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 50c; ¼ Lb., \$1.50; Pound, 5.50.**

Cayenne.—A long, slim pod, rather pointed, and when ripe a bright red color. Extremely strong and pungent. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 50c; ¼ Lb., \$1.50; Pound, \$6.00.**

ROYAL KING.—This valuable new beautiful scarlet-red pepper is of the Ruby King type. Very uniform in shape and size; sweet and delicious and entirely free from pungency. Royal King is very productive, yielding heavy crops until cut off by frosts; excellent shipper. Thick meatied, averaging about as thick again as Ruby King, and most other peppers of the bell varieties. One of the best sweet peppers. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 60c; ¼ Lb., \$1.75; Pound, \$6.50.**

Pimento.—This superb new mildest flavored of all peppers is of southern origin. Can be eaten raw like an apple. Stuffed with meat and baked, used as a salad or canned for use at any time of year. Has thick, firm flesh, which permits of its being scalded and peeled. Should be in every garden. **Postpaid., Pkt., 5c; Oz., 35c; ¼ Lb., \$1.25; Pound, \$4.00.**

Ruby King.—Very large. The most popular variety. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 50c; Pound, \$5.50.**

Large Bell or Bull Nose.—Bright-red at maturity, entirely mild, heavy producer. **Postpaid, 5c; Oz., 50c; ¼ Lb., \$1.25; Pound, \$5.50.**

HOT PEPPERS

Long Red Cayenne.—Very hot and suitable for keeping when dry.

Salsify, or Oyster Plant

Culture.—One ounce is sufficient for 75 feet of drill; 5 to 6 lbs. to acre. Plant in rows from 2 to 2½ feet apart, thinning later to about 4 inches in the row. Does best in very rich soil.

Mammoth Sandwich Island.—Large and strong growing, with smooth white tapering roots of delicate but distinct flavor. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 25c; Pound, \$5.25.**

Spinach

Culture.—Sow in drills a foot apart, thinning out for use as greens. Strictly a cool weather plant. Sown from September to March.

Bloomsdale.—The hardiest, large savoy-curved, crumpled thick leaves. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c; Pound, 06c.**

Broad Leaved Flanders.—One of the most vigorous and strong growing varieties. The leaves are nearly round, uniformly deep green, quite thick. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c; Pound, 60c.**

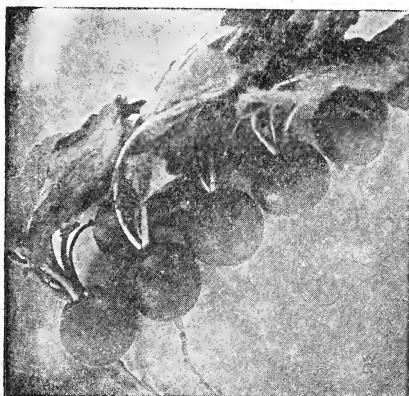
New Zealand.—One single plant will grow to dimensions of six feet across, producing an abundance of thick, fleshy, juicy stems and leaves, which make an excellent spinach. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 40c; Pound, \$1.25.**

Radishes

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill. Nine pounds will sow an acre.

Culture.—To have early sorts with crisp, tender flesh, grow them quickly in rich, loose soil and gather before they reach full size. Frequent plantings should be made for succession. Sow thickly in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart, and thin as needed. There is no vegetable more easily grown or better known than this. Any fair garden soil will produce good radishes. Radishes must grow quickly, and they require bright, warm, sunny weather to produce best results. Cold, wet, cloudy weather often causes a failure of the crop, the plants all going to top, and the bottoms being like a stick. One of the most important features is good seed, and our stock is from the best growers.

Our stocks are imported and are true to name and type.



Deep Scarlet Radishes.

EARLY TURNIP SHAPED

Crimson Globe.—Double the size of the above, never grows pithy. Equally suitable for forcing or outdoors; flesh tender and crisp. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 40c; Pound, \$1.25.

Early Scarlet Turnip.—A good standard scarlet radish for general use. It is very quick of growth and desirable size. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 40c; Pound, \$1.25.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped.—One of the handsomest of the turnip radishes and a great favorite. Color very deep scarlet with a distinct white tip; flesh white and of the best quality. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 40c; Pound, \$1.25.

OLIVE SHAPED

French Breakfast.—A favorite; oval shaped bright scarlet radish, with white tip; fine for either open ground or forcing. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 40c; Pound, \$1.25.

Deep Scarlet.—An excellent deep-red olive-shaped forcing radish; small tops and early. The roots when fully grown are about one and one-half inches long and about one inch in diameter. Also suitable for early outdoor planting. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 40c; Pound, \$1.25.

LONG VARIETIES

Long Chartier.—A distinct variety. Color red at top, shading to pink in the middle and passing to pure white at the tip. It attains a large size before becoming unfit for use. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 40c; Pound, \$1.25.

China Rose.—One of the very best for fall and winter use; bright-rose color; flesh white and firm and of superior quality. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 40c; Pound, \$1.25.

White Turnip.—Ready for use when round or olive shaped and continues until nearly six inches long, making it almost an all-season radish. Flesh firm, solid and pure white. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 50c; Pound, \$1.40.

Long Black Spanish Winter.—Like the above, but the roots are longer and somewhat milder in flavor. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 50c; Pound, \$1.40.

Squash

One ounce will plant twenty to forty hills. Four to six pounds will plant one acre.

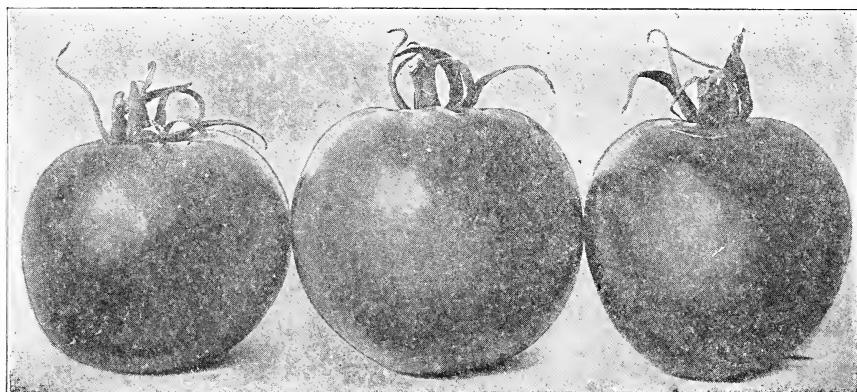
Culture.—Sow in hills in the same manner and at the same time as cucumbers and melons, the bush varieties two or three feet apart and the running varieties six to nine feet apart.

Mammoth White Bush or Patty Pan.—This is an improved form of the Early White Bush, or Patty Pan. Is early, uniform in growth, and very prolific. Has beautiful, clear white skin and is from 8 to 12 inches in diameter. Tender and of good flavor. Fine quality and size for home gardens and nearby markets. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 50c; Pound, \$1.25.

Yellow Summer Crookneck.—A favorite in both home and market gardens. Fruit rather small, of bright orange color. Rich and buttery. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 40c; Pound, \$1.25.

Hubbard.—Excellent winter variety; well known. Noted for the uniform good quality of its fine-grained and nutty-flavored flesh, and its good keeping qualities. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 50c; Pound, \$1.60.

Mammoth Chili.—The best of all large squashes. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 35c; Pound, \$1.25.



New Stone Tomatoes

Tomatoes

For early use, sow in January or February, in a hotbed or in boxes, which should be placed near a window. When the seedlings are about two inches high transplant into 2 or 3-inch pots, or in rows four to five inches apart, keeping the temperature at about 60 degrees. Subsequent transplanting will make the plants stocky and strong. Do not set them in the open ground until all danger from frost is past. Then plant into a warm, sunny location, three feet apart each way, and water freely until they are well established. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,000 plants.

Earliana.—The very earliest medium large tomato. Is fully a week ahead of all others. The plants are strong and of vigorous growth, sets its fruit freely. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 25c; ¼ Lb., 75c; Pound, \$2.50.**

Matchless.—Unsurpassed for market or table use; it is a valuable main crop sort. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 25c; ¼ Lb., 75c; Pound, \$2.50.**

Perfection.—Fruit deep-red, of good size, smooth and solid. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 35c; ¼ Lb., \$1.00; Pound, \$3.25.**

Livingston's Favorite.—A well known red variety, smooth and solid. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 25c; ¼ Lb., 75c; Pound, \$2.50.**

Stone.—This tomato recognized by market gardeners as one of the best of all the standard sorts. Splendid canned. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 25c; ¼ Lb., 66c; Pound, \$2.60.**

Chalk's Early Jewel.—The thick flesh is bright-scarlet, very solid, with comparatively few seeds and of fine, sweet flavor; skin thin; a good shipper. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 25c; ¼ Lb., 75c; Pound, \$2.50.**

Ponderosa.—Ripens quite early and continues fruiting until late in the season, of immense size; solid, meaty, almost seedless particularly desirable for the home gardener. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 40c; ¼ Lb., \$1.00; Pound, \$3.50.**

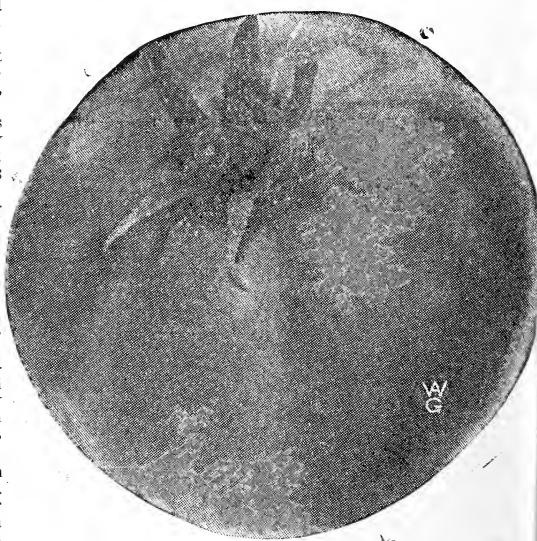
Beauty.—A favorite for either home market or shipping purposes. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 25c; ¼ Lb., 75c; Pound, \$2.50.**

June Pink.—One of the earliest. The tomatoes average three inches in diameter and are of excellent quality. The yield is heavy and continuous until the vines are cut down by frost. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 25c; ¼ Lb., 75c; Pound, \$2.50.**

Early Acme.—Medium in size, round, smooth solid and prolific. Purplish pink in color. Stands shipment very well; also splendid for home use. It is one of the best sorts you can plant during the summer months. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 30c; ¼ Lb., \$1.00; Pound, \$3.25.**

Early Detroit.—The largest and best of the early purplish tomatoes. Largely grown throughout the South. Fruits very smooth nearly globe-shaped; firm and of excellent quality. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 40c; ¼ Lb., \$1.25; Pound, \$3.50.**

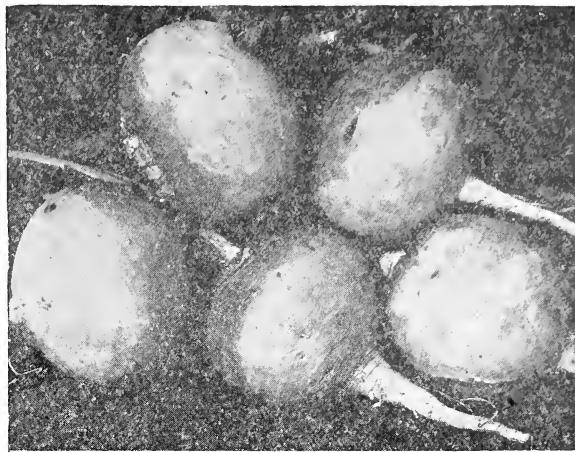
Dwarf Champion.—Round, smooth and symmetrical; size medium; table quality superior; a good shipper. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 50c; ¼ Lb., \$1.25; Pound, \$4.00.**



Earliana Tomato

Turnips

Fresh
New
 Crop
Seed



Purple Top White Globe Turnips.

From 3 to 4 pounds to an acre. Matures for table use in from 55 to 85 days, according to variety.

Culture.—Plant for succession from September to April in drills 14 inches apart and thin out plants to 6 inches. Turnips thrive best in a highly enriched, sandy, gravelly or light loamy soil. Spring sowings should be put in early so that they will attain a good size before hot weather; otherwise they will become tough and bitter.

RED, OR PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF.—Flat, white, with purple top. Fine-grained and tender. Used for early market and table. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 30c; Pound \$1.00.**

PURPLE TOP GLOBE.—The most popular turnip for market and table use. Makes large, globe-shaped sets, pure white, with purple top. A heavy yielder and unsurpassed in quality. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 35c; Pound, \$1.00.**

Large White Globe.—Makes large, round, handsome white roots, excellent for table and stock. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 30c; Pound, \$1.00.**

Aberdeen Yellow Globe.—A splendid sort for general crop; grows large; a good keeper, with bright, yellow flesh. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 30c; Pound, \$1.00.**

Early White Flat Dutch.—An extra early pure white, flat-growing variety. Recommended for early market. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 30c; Pound, \$1.00.**

Extra Early White Egg.—A quick growing egg-shaped, pure white variety. Very sweet, firm and mild. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; ¼ Lb., 35c; Pound, \$1.25.**

Long White Cow Horn.—A very attractive, quick-growing turnip. Used especially for stock feeding. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 35c; Pound, \$1.25.**

Seven Top.—Cultivated extensively in the south for the tops, which are used for greens. It is very hardy and will grow all winter. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 30c; Pound, \$1.00.**

Improved American Purple-Top Rutabaga.—This strain is of American origin bred to a smaller top and short neck. The bulbs are of great size, yellow, with purple crown, one of the most desirable varieties now cultivated. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 35c; Pound, \$1.25.**

Special Prices on Larger Lots.

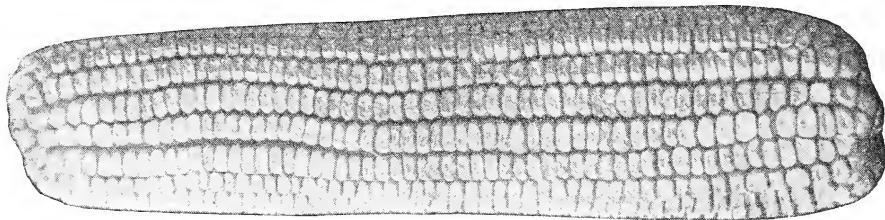
MARKET GARDENERS

and

LARGE PLANTERS

Send us a list of your wants
for SPECIAL PRICES, as we
are unable to quote prices in
large quantity here.

Field Seeds



White Pearl Seed Corn

Field and Roasting Ear Corn

LEHMAN YELLOW.—A very early growing corn; matures in about 90 days; always dries out early, therefore a desirable variety for early crop. Not Prepaid, Pk., \$1.00; Bushel, \$3.75.

White Pearl.—(105 days)—Stalks grow to height of 8 to 10 feet and ears about 3 to 5 feet from the ground; quite early, matures in 100 to 110 days. Ears average 8 to 10 inches, tapering slightly towards tip, from 6 to 8 inches in circumference, containing uniform kernels, white, medium indented, well placed on the cob. Not Prepaid, Pk., \$1.25; Bushel, \$4.00.

Saline County White Dent.—The Grand Sweepstakes Corn of America is a very highly bred pure white corn.

The form of the ear is cylindrical slightly tapering; white kernel and cob; tips of ears fill well, a large per cent being completely covered with grain; butts deeply rounded with medium shank; kernels uniform and wedge-shaped; ears averaging about 10 inches in length. Not Prepaid, Pk., \$1.25; Bushel, \$4.00.

Deid's Early Yellow Dent.—Ears medium size, light yellow grain and small red cob. Matures in 85 to 90 days. Not Prepaid, Pk., \$1.25; Bushel, \$4.00.

Iowa Silver Mine.—It is a pure white corn, with large ears often measuring 10 to 11 inches in length and weighing as high as 1½ pounds each. Kernels are of unusual length, and ears are well filled at the tips. Not Prepaid, Pk., \$1.00; Bushel, \$3.75.

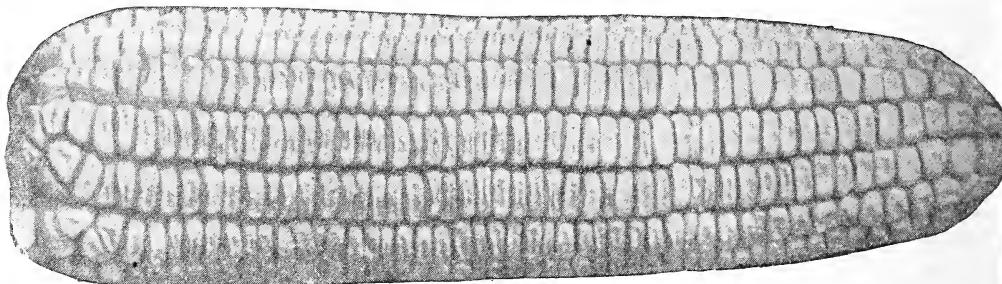
St. Charles White Red Cob.—Makes good in this section to which it is adapted. Has pure white grain on medium red cob. Not Prepaid, Pk., \$1.00; Bushel, \$3.75.

Mexican June.—A strong, robust grower, sending the roots deep into the soil. Stands heat and drouth well. Should be planted in succession from middle of May to end of July. Not Prepaid, Pk., \$1.25; Bushel, \$4.75.

Hickory King.—(100 days.)—The cob is very small grain broad, white. Does well on thin land. It ripens in from 100 to 110 days from time of planting. The stock we offer comes from a breeder who took first prize at Tri-State Fair with this corn. This is something fine. Not Prepaid, Pk., \$1.25; Bushel, \$4.50.

COLHOUN RED COB.—Best known prolific variety of corn in Louisiana and Mississippi. Qualities as to yield and shelling are well known. Cobs are usually a deep red in color and the kernels white and yellow. The stalks are usually vigorous, even on poor lands, which is an important feature. It will mature from 130 to 150 days from date of planting. Not Prepaid, Pk., \$1.25; Bushel, \$4.50.

Yellow Creole.—Hard grained corn. It resists drouth and stands wet weather. Yields 40 to 60 bushels to the acre, depending upon the soil and conditions. Produce two good ears to the stalk and sometimes three. To last with no weevil damage from one year's end of the other it has no equal. Not Prepaid, Pk., \$1.25; Bushel, \$4.50.



Lehmann 90 Day Yellow Seed Corn

Cotton Seed



Wannamaker's Cleveland Big Boll

WANNAMAKER CLEVELAND. — Plant vigorous, thrifty, with low close-jointed basal fruit limbs; large bolls easily picked. Medium size seed, grayish to greenish, 34 to 38 per cent lint, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, fine and strong. Earliest and most prolific at experimental stations. Especially recommended for sections where the boll weevil is present. **\$4.00 Per Bushel.**

IMPROVED KING

This variety is gaining in popularity as it has proven one of the best for Boll Weevil sections. It is a very early maturing sort. **\$3.00 Per Bushel.**

SIMPKINS EARLY PROLIFIC
Early for boll weevil lands. Early and will make from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bales per acre.

The superiority of this cotton consists in its extreme earliness and heavy fruiting. It has long limbs which come out at the ground, and has close joints and small seed, and yields 40 per cent at the gin. **\$3.50 Per Bushel.**

BANK ACCOUNT. — Early, very prolific and boll weevil resisting variety. It has made good wherever planted. Contains 40 per cent lint. Very hard. It is well named and a variety that you will make no mistake in planting. **\$3.75 Per Bushel.**

MONEY MAKER. — Short, staple cotton containing about 40 per cent lint. One of the very best boll weevil resisters and a sure enough "money maker." A very dependable variety. **\$3.75 Per Bushel.**

Sorghum or Sugar Cane, Etc.

Sow broadcast for hay or roughness, 1 bushel or 50 pounds per acre; for sorghums or grain, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck per acre, any time from April to August; in drills use 8 to 10 pounds to an acre.

Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane. — Very superior, productive and quality almost equal to the Louisiana cane. **Not Delivered, 25c Pound, Bushel, \$11.00.**

Japanese Honey Sorghum. — Big yielder; fine quality; superior to ordinary kind. **Not Delivered, Pound 20c; Bushel, \$8.00.**

Red Top or Sumac Cane Seed. — In smaller than that of Orange or Amber. Very sweet, small stalks, plenty of foliage. **Not Delivered, 15c Pound, \$4.25 Bushel.**

EARLY AMBER. — It is the earliest variety; rich in sugar. Succeeds well. **Not Delivered, 10c Pound, Bushel, \$4.00.**

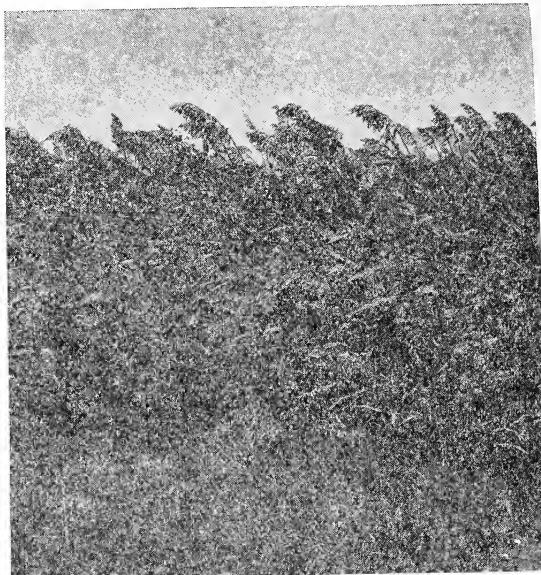
Early Orange. — Ten days later than Early Amber, of strong, even growth. **Not Delivered, 10c Pound, \$4.25 Bushel.**

BROOM CORN

It has been demonstrated, we believe, to the grower's entire satisfaction, that Broom Corn is one of the best crops for him to plant every year, and if he has not planted Pure Seed he has had instances brought to his notice of his neighbors who planted Pure Seed and harvested a larger crop of better quality than himself. **Evergreen Variety, Pound, 20c; Bushel, \$7.00.**

(Write for Special Prices in Larger Lots.)
Prices Subject to Change.

Feed and Forage Crops



Field of Sorghum

KAFIR

Kafir belongs to the non-saccharine group of sorghums; the plant is short jointed and leafy. It is the greatest dry weather resisting crop that can be grown. When dry weather comes it does not die, but simply stops growing until rain comes again, and then continues its growth. It will produce a large crop of grain, and the fodder is superior to corn fodder, as it remains green until after the seed is ripe. It makes excellent fodder either green or cured, being brittle and tender, and is highly relished by cattle and horses. Kafir is, in the opinion of many farmers, superior to corn for ensilage. For ensilage Kafir should be cut just as the grain begins to harden, after leaving the dough stage, thereby securing all the feeding value of the grain and fodder.

For grain crop the seed should be planted in rows and cultivated like corn. For fodder 1 to 2 bushels should be sowed, and the crop cut for hay when the seed is in the dough.

White Kafir.—The stalks grow from 4 to 7 feet high, making a straight upright plant. On account of irregular growth of plant and head it is not quite as valuable for grain crop as the Dwarf Blackhull type. **15c Pound; Bushel, \$4.50.**

Dwarf Kafir.—The growth is taller than the white, stalks are more slender, and juicy. The heads are long, compact and grow erect, frequently measuring 1½ to 2 feet. The seed of red is somewhat smaller than that of the white; hard and brittle. Produces a good yield on poor land. Ripens a few days earlier than the white variety. **Pound, 15c; Bushel, \$4.50.**

FETERITA

Feterita should be planted in rows about 42 to 48 inches apart, when 1 to 3 pounds of seed per acre will be required.

Feterita is an early maturing sorghum of before ripening and only fairly leafy. The stems are of irregular height, owing to its high, which are semi-juicy and slightly sweet age. It has rather slender stems 5 to 7 feet considerable promise both for grain and for stooling and branching habit, which also results in some unevenness in maturity. **Pound, 20c; Bushel, \$5.25.**

Milo Maize.—Yellow dwarf Milo Maize has been generally adopted as best in most districts where grown. Yellow dwarf milo maize is early maturing, yields well and seldom fails to produce seed. Where moisture conditions are dependable, standard yellow milo maize is a desirable crop growing taller than the dwarf, and is easier to harvest. **Pound, 20c; Bushel \$5.25.**

SHALLU OR EGYPTIAN WHEAT

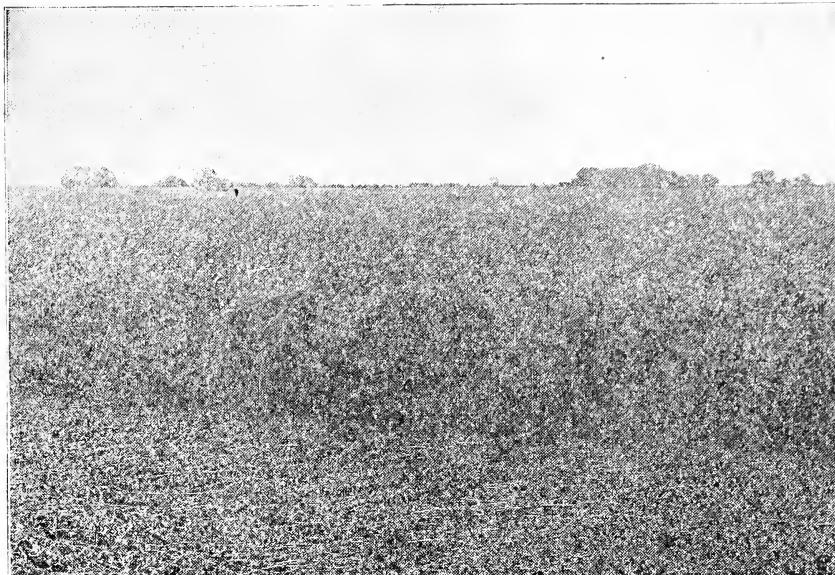
A non-saccharine sorghum which stools very freely and makes some enormous yields. Fine for all kinds of live stock, especially excellent to make hens lay. We would advise every farmer to have a small patch of Shallu for his poultry. Sow in rows three feet wide at the rate of about eight to ten pounds per acre. **Lb., 25c; \$5.50, Per Bushel.**

JERUSALEM CORN

(White Durra)

It is pronounced the best and surest grain crop for dry countries and seasons even better than Kafir Corn, Durra and Milo Maize. It grows about five feet high, makes one large head on side shoots. Have seen as high as eight heads on one plant. The grains are pure white, and nearly flat. Three pounds will plant one acre. **Lb., 25c; Bushel, \$5.50.**

Prices Subject to Change.



Field of Alfalfa—The Wonder Crop

Clovers

The prices of all Field Seeds are constantly fluctuating. We will cheerfully quote prices and mail samples at any time on request.

Japan Clover (Lespedeza).—Sow in March or April. Seed weighs 25 lbs. per bushel. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. Grows anywhere; is tenacious in any soil; lasts always; well known in the South. Classed among the most valuable hay and pasture plants of the Southern States. **Bushel, \$7.00.**

ALFALFA CLOVER.—This grows two to four feet high; will bear cutting four or five times a year on every rich, deep soil. Will stand years with one seeding, and stands drouth remarkably well. It is becoming more popular every year. The land should be thoroughly prepared and seeded, 20 pounds to the acre. Fancy western grown seed, pure and free from weed seeds. Our Alfalfa seed is grown in sections that have proven to be the best seeds adapted for our soils and climate. Our seeds are new crop and contain no Dodder and Johnson Grass seed. We are very particular about pure Alfalfa Seed and handle only the best non-irrigated seeds. **Pound, 50c; Bushel, \$24.50.**

Inoculate Alfalfa and Clever seeds with Mulford's Culture.

Crimson Clover.—Makes excellent green foliage, or if cut when in bloom will make good hay. Especially valuable for improving the soil, making a quick, heavy and very valuable crop for plowing under. Sow 15 pounds to the acre from July to November. **Pound, 25c; Bushel, \$12.50.**

White Clover.—For lawn purposes is very desirable on account of its creeping stems. It spreads rapidly and acts as a binder. Very hardy. In permanent pastures it is of considerable value when used in a grass seed mixture. **Pound, 75c; Bushel, \$40.00.**

Alsike.—Especially valuable for wet, cold and stiff soils. Seeds are small, and plant a wider area than Red; is usually sown 5 or 6 pounds to the acre. Valuable for sowing with tame grass. **Pound, 65c; Bushel, \$35.00.**

RED CLOVER.—Enriches the soil and adds materially to the value of succeeding crops. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. to the acre any time during spring or fall. Makes fine hay. Suitable for most all kinds of land. Can be used in combination with most grasses for either pasture or hay crop. **Pound, 60c; Bushel, \$32.00.**

Melilotus, or Sweet Clover.—A hardy perennial clover. Builds up the soil. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre in March and April. The white blossom is the best variety. **Pound, 35c; Bushel, \$19.00.**

Burr Clover, In Burr.—Burr Clover is an annual and should be planted in August or September. It comes up after the first fall rains, grows all winter and reseeds itself before dying down in May. Every Bermuda Grass pasture should have some Burr Clover sowed on it. There are two varieties of Burr Clover, but the Southern Spotted leaf is the hardier of the two. **Pound, 25c; Bushel, \$2.50.**



CRIMSON CLOVER

Peanuts

The tops of the plants make good hay, and it brings a very good price. The yield, even in dry seasons, is from one-half to three-quarters of a ton of hay and from fifteen to sixty bushels of nuts per acre. The whole peanut plant makes nice feed for forcing cows to a high yield of milk and for rapidly fattening cattle and hogs. A common method of harvesting is to let the hogs gather the nuts.

The Spanish Peanuts are generally planted when wanted for farm use. The nuts are small but they stand dry weather better.

They should be planted in rows from 30 to 36 inches apart and from 9 to 16 inches apart in the row. They need not be shelled but should be soaked in warm water for a day or so and then planted at once in warm soil. Planting should not be done until weather is good and warm. They should be cultivated and kept clean until they begin to peg or form pods. After that they should be left alone.

It takes from one peck to a peck and a half of shelled nuts and from a bushel to a bushel and a half in the shell to plant an acre.

Spanish.—The earliest variety grown; pods are small, but remarkably well filled and solid, and the yield per acre is very large. Can be cultivated with the plow. Because of its early habits and easy cultivation it is the best variety to grow for fattening hogs. **Pound, 15c; Bushel, \$4.00.**

Tennessee Red Peanuts.—Pods contain four and five large nuts. Better yielder than any other variety. Pure seed of this variety is very scarce. We have only a limited amount to offer. **Pound, 15c; Bushel, \$4.00.**

Russian Sunflower.—Plant in March, April and May, 6 lbs. of seed to the acre, making rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, dropping two seeds every 18 inches; cultivate like corn. **Pound, 30c.**



Spanish Peanuts

**POOR SEEDS
POOR YIELDS
PLANT THE BEST
LEHMAN'S SEEDS
WILL SATISFY YOU.**

Millet

Upland Rice.—A valuable crop, more easily grown than corn, and is relished by all kinds of stock. Prepare the land and cultivate as for corn, using a bushel of seed per acre. Plant the seed in drills 24 inches apart. **Pound, 30c.**

**Write for Special Prices on Larger Lots.
Prices Subject to Change.**

GERMAN OR GOLDEN MILLET

Golden Millet.—We offer the large headed Golden Millet of the purest and best strains to be had. When grown for hay plant one-half to one bushel per acre, either broadcast or drilled. When planted for seed use half quantity. Make a good seed bed before sowing millet. **Pound, 15c; Bushel, \$5.00.**

PEARL MILLET OR PENCILLARI

Immensely productive, 25 tons per acre. A native of Central America. It is an annual plant having long, broad foliage, and if allowed to develop fully will attain a height of from 10 to 12 feet, and bear numerous heads from 19 to 20 inches in length and 1 inch in diameter, completely covered with thousands of seeds, much relished by poultry. It is of rapid growth, throwing out from one plant numerous suckers, and if cut as soon as it reaches the height of 2 to 3 feet, it can be moved from 4 to 6 times, according to latitude, and yields several tons of hay to the acre. If allowed to grow 6 or 7 feet high, and cut when the flower heads begin to develop, it will yield the heaviest fodder crop per acre of any plant now in cultivation. For seeding it is equal to any fodder, and is relished either green or dry, by all kinds of stock. **Pound, 20c; Bushel, \$6.25.**

MANITOBA OR HOG MILLET

The seed is very rich and thus especially valuable as a hog food. A very much prized peculiarity of this millet is that the seed ripens while the stem is yet green, thus if cut promptly can be threshed for the seed, while the hay, after being threshed, will make excellent fodder. Sow same as other millet. **Pound, 15c; Bushel, \$4.50.**

Golden Millet.—The best variety; grows tall and makes big yield.

GRASSES



Field of Rhodes Grass

As prices on Grass Seeds fluctuate, we are unable to name firm prices in this book.

Shall appreciate your inquiries which will receive prompt attention. Please mention quantity and variety on which you desire quotations.

SUDAN GRASS

The heaviest yielding, most drouth-resisting hay grass ever introduced.

Sudan Grass combines all the good features of Johnson Grass and has none of the objections.

Sudan Grass is sown in the spring as soon as danger of first frost is past, either broadcast or in drills so that it can be cultivated. If in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches apart about $3\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of seed to the acre will be required; if sown broadcast, about 6 pounds. It stools readily and often from 20 to 100 plants may be found coming from one seed. As a drouth-resister it has no equal and may be depended upon when all other grasses succumb to the dry weather. It may be mowed or cut with binder; the latter method is preferred, as Sudan Grass cures admirably well in shocks. Pound, 25c; \$19.00 Per 100 Pounds.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

The old standard grass for pasture and lawns. Sow 25 to 30 pounds to the acre for meadow; for lawns 100 to 140 pounds per acre. Pound, 40c.

RED TOP

It is a valuable addition to sow with other grasses. Alfalfa or Clover to form a closer sod. For pasturing sod 20 to 30 pounds to the acre. Pound, 40c.

BERMUDA GRASS

Very fine for binding loose and dry soils. The habit of this grass is to set roots at each joint that touches the ground, thereby forming a complete sod. Furnishes excellent pasture. Is decidedly a summer grass, as it does not start off until ground is thoroughly warm in the spring and turns to a buff color after killing frost in the fall. We believe this grass will help solve the pasture question during the hot, dry summer months. Also valuable in some sections as a lawn grass. Sow 3 to 5 pounds to the acre. 75 Lb., \$65.00 per 100 Pounds.

ENGLISH OR PERENNIAL RYE GRASS

Considered invaluable for permanent pastures. Sow 60 pounds to the acre for pasture; 100 to 140 pounds to the acre for lawn. 30c Lb.; \$25.00 per 100 Pounds.

MEADOW FESCUE OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS

Grows two to three feet high, but never in large tufts like Orchard Grass. One of the earliest and most nutritious and productive grasses. Is especially suitable for permanent pastures; thrives well in any soil, but to best advantage on a moist soil. Makes good hay. It succeeds well on poor soil, as its roots penetrate the earth ten to twelve inches. It is not affected except by exceedingly dry weather. It is one of the hardiest of the grasses; yields an abundant crop of seed. Is deserving of more attention than it has received. Sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre. Pound, 45c.

ORCHARD GRASS

This grass stands the drouth, and grows well in the shade, does well in wet or poor ground; produces large crops of hay and affords excellent pasture for stock; 14 pounds to the bushel. Sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre. Pound, 50c.

Prices Subject to Change.

RHODES GRASS

The amount of hay that can be made per acre of Rhodes Grass varies from a fraction of a ton up to 4 or 5 tons, but one should be satisfied with 3 or 4 tons on land that is considered good for general cropping purposes. It will not need re-seeding for several years. A considerable amount of hay can be made in the summer from seed sown in the spring. The first cutting will come off during the rainy portion of the year and one or two mowings later when the dry weather has set in. It grows continuously throughout the year if not injured by heavy frosts. It makes a good grazing grass and is equally good for hay purposes. Its nutritive value runs about the same as crab grass or timothy. Per Pound, 70c.



Early Speckled Velvet Beans

VELVET BEANS

Makes an Enormous Growth for Forage, also Worth Millions to the South as a Soil Builder, Besides Its Value as a Fall and Winter Feeding Crop.

EARLY SPECKLED, OR 100 DAY VELVET.

The most valuable of all varieties and the general favorite for all sections. This variety is the quickest grower and the most prolific. A wonderful soil builder and forage crop. Matures in from 90 to 100 days. **Peck, \$1.25; Bushel, \$4.75.**

Osceola.—One of the most desirable, easily grown; matures medium early. **Peck, \$1.75; Bushel, \$6.75.**

Chinese.—Makes a large growth of vine, but is not as early as people think, being much later than 100 day variety. Very hardy and a prolific bearer. **Peck, \$1.75; Bushel, \$6.50.**

FIELD PEAS

Write for Special Prices.

Cannot quote firm prices. Write us stating quantity desired.

Improve your land by growing Cow Peas. They enrich poor land. Make rich land more productive. They make one of the largest and most nutritious forage crops grown. When grown for hay they are very valuable and yield immense quantities of feed. For ensilage they have no equal.

Whippoorwill Peas.—The old reliable kind. Make a good growth of vine which is easily cut and cured as dry hay.

Mixed Peas.—Many seasons a crop of mixed peas consisting of Whips, Clays, etc., is produced, and the mixed variety is just as good as any for forage, etc. Many people prefer to plant mixed peas.

Clay Peas.—Medium sized and cream, or clay color. Vines grow long and are very leafy. Mature medium late.

Wonderful or Unknown Peas.—On account of the great growth of vines, this variety is especially valuable. Matures late and requires a full season to give best results.

Red Rippers Peas.—One of the most prolific varieties of Cow Peas. Vines grow long; makes an abundance of hay.

New Eras.—It is a bush pea, and stands erect. Matures about two weeks earlier than the Whippoorwill. Peas are small and re-

quire only 50 to 60 pounds to plant an acre. This is one of the most valuable varieties in cultivation.

Black Eye Peas.—Always a ready sale for the peas; vines furnish excellent forage. No need to tell you about this well known and popular pea. **30c, Per Pound.**

White Cream or Lady Peas.—Fine for table use and a great soil enricher. Peas small in size. Very prolific. Better to eat than Black Eyes. **40c, Per Pound.**

BROWN CROWDER PEAS.—A native of Texas. Very prolific and an excellent variety for table use. **40c, Per Pound.**

White Crowder Peas.—Practically the same as other members of the Crowder Pea class, except is white in color. **40c, Per Pound.**

CANADA FIELD PEAS

A small field pea, resembling an early garden pea. The plant is not resistant to hot weather. They may be planted in the south any time from September until March. Sow them alone, broadcast, at the rate of a bushel to bushel and a half per acre. Especially valuable for poultry and pigeon feeding. Will afford fine grazing within 90 days from sowing or will produce a valuable crop of hay. When hay is desired the vines are generally cut when the pods are about half grown. They are also good for table use and can be used for this until you cut the crop. **15c, Per Pound.**

BARLEY

Spring Barley.—This is practically the same as Texas winter only it has been grown as a spring crop. **\$3.75, Per Bushel.**

ABRUZZI RYE

This variety which is said to be fully a week or ten days earlier than the ordinary Rye, and which is claimed to yield almost twice as much per acre, has been grown extensively in the east and southeast for several years. It is rapidly becoming popular in the south and southwest. We suggest that you give it a trial. Agricultural literature contains remarkable stories of the results obtained from it. **\$4.00 Bushel.**

ROSEN RYE

This variety of Rye was brought from Russia, and was given a thorough try-out by the Agricultural Experiment Station of Michigan. From a standpoint of yielding power, it beats any other variety of rye we have ever heard of, making from five to fifteen bushels more per acre. The grain is very large and well formed. We secured some of the pedigreed seed last season, and it made a splendid showing. We will have a limited supply of this seed for sale, and we recommend that you give Rosen Rye a trial. **\$3.00 Bushel.**

LOUISIANA RUST PROOF OATS

If you want the best, biggest yielding oat for this section, this is the one to plant. Our seed is clean; no chaff or dirt in it. **\$1.75 Bushel.**

HARD RED WHEAT

We believe this to be the very best that you can plant in this section, and more wheat of this variety should be planted. **\$3.75 Bushel.**

SOY BEANS (Mammoth Yellow)

The most popular of all Soy Beans. It is the largest growing variety—attaining a height of 3 to 5 feet—of any of the Soy Beans. They thrive on most any kind of soil, and make a splendid and very profitable summer forage crop. They are very fine for table use, both shelled and when green, as you would English Peas, or permitted to stay on the stalk until they mature and then put away for winter use. As they contain more

(Continued on next page.)

Soy Beans—Cont.

protein than Cow Peas, or Velvet Beans, Soy Beans make a very valuable hay crop. Unlike Cow Peas, Soy Beans mature all the pods at the same time. One bushel of Soy Beans planted 2 or 3 inches apart in drills 30 to 36 inches apart will plant 2 to 3 acres. If sown broadcast from 60 to 70 pounds per acre should be used. Planting in drills is recommended, as this will enable the field to be cultivated, which is necessary in case of weeds. An occasional Soy Bean planted with ensilage corn adds greatly to its feeding value. Oil Mill men in the Southern States have tried them out, the result being they found them very valuable, as the oil from SOY BEANS is of a very fine quality, and from a commercial standpoint Soy Beans occupy a prominent position, and will increase in popularity as soon as their merit becomes generally known. \$4.00 Bushel.

RAPE

RAPE

One of the most valuable forage plants, eaten by all kinds of live stock, but is pre-eminently fitted to furnish pasture for cattle, sheep and swine. Every farmer who raises hogs should grow Rape throughout the winter and spring. The pigs will grow stronger and healthier than if fed on corn alone. The hog is by nature a beast, so give him plenty of Rape pasture this winter. This wonderful hog forage crop should occupy a big part of your farm this spring, if you have hogs. One acre of Rape can pasture 25 hogs for three months, at the same time feeding some grain. Seed cost is hardly anything as compared with the value of the crop.

DWARF ESSEX

DWARF ESSEX

The genuine stock that you ought to plant, and no other. Sow broadcast, at the rate

RAT AND ROACH POISON

NOT DANGEROUS

PRICE, 30c.

POSTPAID

Also Rat Annihilator (need no bate), per package, 25c.

IRON AGE IMPLEMENTS

Write for special catalogue, Field or Garden Cultivators.

A full line of Single and Double Wheel Hand Cultivators, Seed Sowers, etc. Send for special booklet. Also Rakes, Hoes, Watering Cans, Prong Tooth Detachable Hand Cultivators, like a hoe, \$1.25 each.

ALL KINDS OF FLOWER SEEDS

ALL KINDS OF FRUIT TREES

WHEN IN THE MARKET FOR ANY VARIETY, LET US KNOW QUANTITY YOU DESIRE AND WE WILL MAIL YOU

BEST PRICES

SEASONABLE PLANTS

Prepaid.

	Doz.	100	1000
Artichokes	35c	\$2.25	\$9.00
Cabbage .....	.....	.50	3.50
Cauliflower .....	.....	1.00	9.00
Celery .....	.....	.75	5.50
Lettuce .....	.....	.60	4.50
Eggplants	25c	1.65	6.50
Hot Pepper	25c	1.65	6.50
Tomato Plants	20c	1.75	.....
Sweet Pepper	25c	1.65	6.50
Onions .....	.....	.35	2.50
Sweet Potato Slips.....	.....	.50	3.75
Pansy Plants	30c	.....	.....

Less quantity add 1c per pound.

WRITE FOR PRICES

The Market Changes on
FIELD SEEDS
so please

WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES.

State Quantity You Wish
to Buy.

of 10 pounds to the acre, early in the spring, and will furnish rich and nutritious pasture, and green feed in six to eight weeks from sowing. Can be planted as late as April 1st with the expectation of producing a splendid crop. You'll be delighted with the abundance of excellent feed that is so greatly relished by your stock. Pound, 25c.

**Write for Special Prices.
Prices Quoted on Garden Implements Not Prepaid**

BEST QUALITY POULTRY SUPPLIES

	100 Lbs.
Chick Feed	\$4.90
Hen Feed	4.75
Bone Meal	6.00
Beef Scraps	7.50
Mica Grit	2.25
Oyster Shell	2.50
Charcoal	5.00
Chowder	5.00
Leg Bands, Metal and Celluloid.....	\$0.15
Drinking Fountains	Each \$0.75
Feed Hoppers, Nest Eggs, Etc.	
Buckeye Incubators.	
Conkey's Feeds and Remedies.	
Pratt's Feeds and Remedies.	

INSECTICIDES AND SPRAYERS Not Mailable.

POULTRY AND STOCK REMEDIES

	Delivered
Don Sung-Chines Laying Tablet.....	56c & \$1.10
Conkey's Roup Remedy.....	67c and 37c
Conkey's Laying Tonic.....	37c
Conkey's Cholera Remedy.....	67c and 37c
Conkey's White Diarrhea Remedy	67c and 37c
Conkey's Lice Powder.....	37c
Klix for Chick, Mite and Lice Killer	40c and \$1.10
Conkey's Prices are 67c and 37c Each	
Delivered.	

Write For Poultry and Stock Book.

THE CYCLONE SEED SOWER

This Sower is guaranteed to distribute seed perfectly, evenly, and will not throw seed in an upward direction or against the operator, but directly and evenly to the land. Sows clover, timothy, red top or herd grass, alfalfa, oats, rye, wheat, millet, buckwheat, turnip and other varieties of farm seeds. It also distributes bone dust, land plaster and fertilizer to advantage. Clover seed is sown a width of 18 ft.; timothy, 15 ft.; alfalfa, 20 ft.; wheat, 25 ft.; millet, 18 ft.; oats, 18 ft. Thus it will be seen that one operator can sow from forty to sixty acres per day according to the kind of seed.

Full instructions on each machine. This Sower is guaranteed to be satisfactory. You will be pleased with it. Every farmer should have one. Shipping weight, 4 pounds. Price, each, \$2.25.

TOBACCO DUST

A cheap and effective remedy against insects on Cabbage, melons, Squash, Cucumbers. Best results are obtained when applied in the morning, when the foliage is damp from the dew, or after a rain, as it then sticks to the leaves. Price prepaid, Lb., 25c. Not prepaid, 25 Lbs., \$1.50; 100 Lbs., \$5.00.

BUG DEATH

A non-arsenical Insecticide for plant-eating bugs and worms. Can be used either dry or liquid, and very effectively used on Potatoes, Melons, Squash and Tomatoes, also on general garden truck. Price, Lb., 25c; 5 Lbs., 90c; 12½ Lbs., \$1.50; 100 Lbs., \$10.00, not prepaid.

ARSENATE OF LEAD, PASTE

A well-known effective remedy in paste form, used for destroying all leaf-eating insects. Adheres well to the foliage and does not easily wash off. As it is white it shows just where it has been applied with little danger of burning or injuring the plants. Use two to three pounds to fifty gallons of water. Price, Lb., 40c; 5 Lbs., \$1.75; 10 Lbs., \$3.00, not prepaid.

ARSENATE of LEAD, POWDERED

Same as the above, save that it can be dusted on plants. Mixes easily and does not choke the finest nozzle made. When dusting, mix with an even amount of sifted wood ashes, so as to get an even distribution. Is cheaper than the paste as one pound of powder will go as far as three pounds of paste. Price, Lb., 60c; 5 Lbs., \$3.00; 10 Lbs., \$5.00; not prepaid.

BLUESTONE

A very good and effective remedy for all kinds of destructive bugs and insects. Dissolve one pound in about five to eight gallons of water and add one or two handfuls of slack lime. Price, Lb., 40c; 5 Lbs., \$1.75; 10 Lbs., \$3.00; 25 Lbs., \$6.25, not prepaid.

PARIS GREEN

This is the standard arsenical poison for all leaf-eating insects and cut-worms. It is cheaper than most remedies, but does not stick to the foliage as well, being washed off by rain. There is also danger of burning the leaves if applied too strong. For Potatoes, use at the rate of one pound to fifty gallons of water, but for tender foliage it should be diluted more. For cut-worms, take one bucket of bran, one gallon of molasses and one pound of Paris Green, make a mixture adding a little water if needed, and lay between rows. Price, Lb., 65c; 5 Lbs., \$3.60, not prepaid.



THE SOWER THAT SCATTERS EVENLY,

SPRAYERS

	Each
Hand Sprayers.....	\$0.50
Hand Sprayers, Continuous.....	1.00
Compressed Air—Brass.....	10.50
Compressed Air—Galvanized.....	6.50

BORDEAUX MIXTURE, PASTE

A sure cure for blight and many fungous diseases. Price, Lb., 50c; 5 Lbs., \$1.75; 10 Lbs., \$3.00, not prepaid.

SLUG SHOT

An old and very popular Insecticide for potato bugs and other leaf-eating pests. It does not require mixing, being dusted on the foliage. Price, 5 Lbs., 75c; 10 Lbs., \$1.25, not prepaid.

NOTE.—Only the following are mailable of these Insecticides: TOBACCO DUST, SLUG SHOT and BUG DEATH.

Balance listed have to be shipped by express or freight.

Inoculate Your Alfalfa, Clover, Cow Peas, Soy Beans, Vetches and all other Legume Crops with

Mulford Cultures.—Contain pure, tested strains of active, vigorous nitrogen-fixing bacteria, for inoculating seeds of legumes or soil. Enormous numbers of these very valuable to you in every package of Mulford Culture and may readily be applied to your seed. The sealed bottle insures purity.

INCREASE YOUR CROPS IMPROVE YOUR SOIL

Legumes offer the best-known means of maintaining soil fertility and rejuvenating over-cropped and worn-out fields. They add both humus and nitrogen to your soil and thus increase your yield of wheat, cotton, corn and other non-legume crops.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture and in any State Agricultural Experiment Stations recommend inoculation of legumes with nitrogen-fixing bacteria to induce a prompt "catch" and increase your yield.

Uninoculated ALFALFA Inoculated Photographed on same scale. Plant on left not inoculated—Plant on right inoculated with **Mulford Culture for Alfalfa**. All other conditions identical.

THE CONTRAST SPEAKS FOR ITSELF

SEASON 1920
ORDER SHEET
FROM
LEHMANN'S SEED STORE
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Please forward the following, as per terms of your Descriptive Catalogue, to

Name Date

(Ladies please use prefix Miss or Mrs.)

Postoffice..... **R. F. D. No.....** **P. O. Order..... \$.....**

Express Office Express Order.. \$.....

Freight Depot **Cash** \$.....

County..... **State.....** **Stamps** \$.....

State whether to ship by Express, Mail or Freight..... **Total..... \$.....**

IMPORTANT.—Please write your address plainly and in full in the blanks above; also

keep your order separate from other matters you wish to write about. This enables us to fill orders more rapidly and correctly and your inquiries will receive more prompt attention. Duplicate Order Sheets sent on request. If to be sent by mail, be sure to include postage on goods not quoted **postpaid**.

(Continued on Other Side.)

Write Here Any Further Instructions Regarding This Order

Kindly Give Below the Names of Any Friends or Neighbors Who You Think Would Be Interested in Receiving Our Catalogue.

Name.	Postoffice.	State.
.....
.....
.....
.....

**TO AVOID DELAY ALWAYS INCLOSE MONEY TO AMOUNT OF YOUR ORDER. WE SELL
FOR CASH ONLY.**
ASK FOR PRICES OF SEEDS NOT QUOTED IN THIS CATALOGUE.

HAY OR MANURE FORKS

HAY OR MANURE FORKS

HAY OR MANURE FORKS.—Made of extra quality forged crucible steel. Oval tines, carefully tempered steel shank and extra quality ash handle.

Three Tines.—Length of handle, 4½ feet; tines, 12 inches. Each, \$1.25.

Four Tines.—Length of handle, 4 feet; tines, 12 inches. Each \$1.25.

Five Tines.—Length of handle, 5 feet; tines, 15 inches. Each \$1.50.

SPADING FORKS.—Length of handle, 2½ feet; tines, 12 inches, strapped to handle 8 inches. Each, \$1.50.

POTATO HOOKS

POTATO HOOKS.—Diamond back tines 7 inches long, 6 inches across at ends. Handle 4½ feet long and has a goose-neck shank. Price, each (diamond back tine), \$1.00. ; (round tines), 90c.

GARDEN RAKES

SCHOENIRS TOOLS

Convertible with one handle required.

Rakes.....

Hoes.....

Sub-Soil Cultivator.....

Hoe Plow.....

Handles.....

60c Each

WRITE FOR BOOKLET.

Malleable Iron Head and Brace Shank—12 or 14 teeth; 5½-foot handle. Each, 65c.

CULTIVATORS

CULTIVATORS.—Five prongs; are adjustable from 7- to 8-inch spread. Blades are forged at end. Handle is of ash, four feet long. Price, each, \$1.25.

SMALL HAND CULTIVATOR.—Same as the above, save that has three adjustable prongs and handle is 9 inches long. Price, each, \$1.25.

SPADES

SPADES.—Blade is 7½ inches at end and 7½ inches at footrest. Length of handle is 51 inches. Blades either black finished or full polished. Price, each, \$1.50.

SHOVELS

SHOVELS.—Round point; 9½x12-inch blade. Handle 51 inches in length, goose-necked. Full polished blades. Price, each, \$1.50.

GARDEN SETS

FOUR-PIECE GARDEN SETS.—Consisting of shovel, rake and hoe. Rake has curved teeth, 8 inches across; 4 foot handle. Hoe has curved shank; blade is 5 inches in width and 3½ inches long. Handle, 4 feet in length. Shovel, round-pointed measuring 7½x3¾ inches; handle, 2½ feet long. Fork has 4 diamond-back angular tines 9 inches long and spread 6 inches across; handle same as the shovel. Weight, packed for shipping 8 pounds. Price, by express (not prepaid), \$2.25.

THREE-PIECE GARDEN SETS.—Same as the above, except that it has no fork. Weight, packed for shipping, 6 pounds. Price, by express (not prepaid), \$1.75.

CORN KNIVES

CORN KNIVES.—Made of highest grade 19-gauge crucible steel. Polished and width at end, 3 inches. Weighs 2 pounds. Price, each (not prepaid), 50c.

Standard Seed Table

	per bu.	per acre	Lbs.	per bu.	Amount
Barley, broadcast	.48	2 bus.	Oats, broadcast	.32	2 to 3 bus.
Beans, dwarf, in drills	.60	1½ bus.	Onions, in drills		2½ to 3 lbs.
Beans, pole, in hills	.60	½ bu.	Onions, for sets in drills		50 lbs.
Beets, table, in drills		6 lbs.	Onion sets, in drills		6 to 8 bus.
Beets, mangel wurzel		5 lbs.	Parsnips, in drills		4 to 5 lbs.
Broom Corn, in hills	.46	10 lbs.	Peas, round, in drills	.60	1½ bus.
Buckwheat	.48	1 bu.	Peas, wrinkled, in drills	.56	1¼ bus.
Cabbage, in beds, to transplant		5 ozs.	Peas, (stock)	.60	2 bus.
Carrot, in drills		3 to 4 lbs.	Potatoes, cut tubers	.60	8 bus.
Clover, Red	.60	12 lbs.	Pumpkin, in hills		5 lbs.
Clover, White	.60	10 lbs.	Radish, in drills		8 to 10 lbs.
Clover, Alsike	.60	10 lbs.	Salsify, in drills		8 to 10 lbs.
Clover, Alfalfa, best seed	.60	20 to 25 lbs.	Spinach, in drills		15 lbs.
Clover, Alfalfa, best seed	.60	20 to 25 lbs.	Rye, broadcast	.56	1½ to 1½ bu.
Corn, in hills	.56	4 to 6 qts.	Squash, bush variety, in hills		4 lbs.
Corn, for fodder	.56	3 bus.	Squash, run'g varieties, in hills		3 lbs.
Cucumbers, in hills		2 lbs.	Sugar Cane, for hay	.50	100 lbs.
Flax, broadcast	.56	¾ bu.	Tomato, to transplant		¼ lb.
Grass, Kentucky Blue	.14	3 bus.	Turnip, broadcast		1½ lbs.
Grass, Orchard	.14	3 bus.	Turnip, drill, 1 oz. to 250 ft.		1½ lbs.
Grass, English Blue	.24	3 bus.	Vetches, broadcast		1 to 1½ bus.
Grass, Red Top	.10	3 bus.	Wheat, broadcast	.60	1½ to 1½ bu.
Grass, Timothy	.45	1-3 bu.			
Grass, Lawn	.15	4 bus.			
Melons, Musk, in hills		2 to 3 lbs.			
Melons, Water, in hills		2 to 3 lbs.			
Millet	.50	1 bu.			

TRUCK GROWER'S ASSOCIATION AND MARKET GARDENERS

who buy large quantities of seed, would do well to write us for special prices giving quantities and varieties of seeds wanted. Our main business is with producers for market, and our chief aim is to handle the highest grade seeds, and those most likely to make money for the growers. We solicit Secretaries of Associations to give us at least a trial order.

LEHMANN'S SEED CATALOG 1920



AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL

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Vegetable, Flower and Field Seeds

Baton Rouge

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